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Greeks Closer to Valona; Nazi Raids Start Fires; Boston Holds Ship Service

The World's Day—At a Glance

Dec. 24, 1940

Greece: Italians Retreat Further in Albania

Greek troops pushed on from captured Chimara toward the key Italian port of Valona. The main body of the retreating Italian forces was reported attempting to form a defense at Logara Pass, half way between Chimara and Valona. [Details: Page 5.]

Air and Sea: Nazi Speedboats in Action

Nazi warplanes pounded again at a northwest British industrial city—presumably Manchester, which was bombed on the previous night—causing heavy damage and starting new fires. London and other points in England received light air attacks. [Details: Page 5.]

Nazi speedboats, according to a statement by the German High Command, broke through an escort of six destroyers protecting a convoy, to sink a 10,000-ton tanker and a 6,000-ton freighter. [Details: Page 5.]

In New England: Bundles Held Holiday Cheer

The Clyde-Mallory Lines announced that it had revoked, at least temporarily, its suspension of service between Boston and the South. [Details: Page 9.]

Boston's bundles and gifts make Christmas happier for the British and Greeks. Page 9.

Herman A. MacDonald, of Beverly, Mass., former Associate Commissioner of Public Works, was named head of the Department. [Details: Pages 1 and 10.]

Two French child evacuees arrived in Boston—the first from France since start of the war. [Details: Page 9.]

Boston planned an old-fashioned Christmas Eve tonight with caroling on Beacon Hill and special music in the churches. [Details and pictures: Pages 1, 9 and 10.]

A mild earthquake shook New England and adjacent territory without serious damage at 8:45 a. m. [Details: Pages 1 and 9.]

In Pacific: American Sea Power Strengthened

Manila (AP)—Several additional United States submarines arrived in Manila Bay today. Reliable sources said they brought to at least 15 the number of American underwater craft in Asiatic waters. The Asiatic fleet has been strengthened gradually on the surface, in the air, and under water since a recent massed flight of bombers from Hawaii to the Philippines.

Honolulu (AP)—The Navy today said fleet units here, including the battleships New Mexico, Idaho, Oklahoma and Mississippi, would remain in Pearl Harbor until Jan. 6, suspending training operations at sea during that period.

In Washington: Speed-Up on Ships Shown

Washington (AP)—Secretary of the Navy Knox announced today that the 1,650-ton destroyer Edison would be delivered by the Federal Shipbuilding Company of Kearny, N. J., for commissioning next month. The keel was laid last March 18. Mr. Knox said the 10-month construction period was a "visible sign of speedup in comparison with the previous contract periods of from 18 to 31 months."

The War Department announced today that it had awarded contracts for $33,937,337 worth of trucks.

The Senate confirmed the re-nomination of Walter M. W. Splawn to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In Latin America: Chile Limits Strikes

Santiago, Chile (AP)—All strikes will be limited during the present war to not more than 10 days, Arturo Olvarria said last night upon becoming Minister of Interior. After that time disputes will be submitted to arbitration. All agricultural strikes will be barred until after the coming harvest, he said.

In Europe: Germans Await 'Führer's Command'

German Commander Field Marshal Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch, in a radio address to the German armed forces, said: "I know you are merely awaiting the Führer's command. The ocean can protect England only so long as it suits us."

Churchill's speech of yesterday brought an indignant reply from the Mussolini Government, charging that the British were using agents to stir unrest in Italy, and that these agents may have aided in circulating the speech. [Details: Page 1.]

German criticism of the Churchill speech was that it was "a foolish insolent attempt to sow discord between the Italian people and the Duce."

Unoccupied France is to issue a postage stamp bearing the picture of Marshal Pétain. Coins have already been authorized bearing the Marshal's likeness instead of the traditional figure of La France.

National: Holiday Mail Far Ahead of 1939

New York (AP)—Postmaster Albert Goldman reported yesterday that 75,000,000 pieces of mail were handled in Manhattan and the Bronx during the week ended at midnight last Saturday—2,500,000 higher than for the same period last year.

In Africa: British Intensify Siege of Bardia

British reinforcements continued to build up forces laying siege to the isolated Italian fortress at Bardia, in Libya, where 20,000 Italian troops were reported facing a critical water shortage. [Details: Page 5.]

Italy's main force in Libya was believed to have fallen back to the west in order to establish defense points in such cities as Bengasi, Derna, and even as far west as Tripoli, near Libya's frontier with Tunis. [Details: Page 5.]

Prime Minister Churchill, in a speech which was radiocast in Italian in order that it should reach the Italian people, warned the Italians that if they did not oust Signor Mussolini the British would "tear their Empire to shreds."

Christmas

All editions of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will be omitted on Dec. 25, a legal holiday.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1940

Intimate Message From Washington	2
Home Building and Furnishing Page	6
Tourabouts	7
Aviation Column	7
Garden Column	7
The Home Forum	8
Feeling the Christmas Spirit (With French Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9-10
Weather	9
Vermont Letter	10
Local Arts and Theater Page	11
Entertainment Timetable	11
Behind the Microphone	11
Sports Pages	12-13
Radio Timetable	12
Education Page	14
Financial Pages	15-16-17
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20

Public Works Post Is Given To MacDonald

Named by Governor and confirmed by Council; H. R. Allen continues on Racing Commission.

The important post of State Commissioner of Public Works went to Herman A. MacDonald, former Associate Commissioner of Public Works, today when Gov. Leverett Saltonstall submitted his nomination which was immediately confirmed by the Executive Council. The post carries an annual salary of $7,500.

At the same time, the Governor reappointed and the Council confirmed Harold R. Allen as a member of the State Racing Commission. The position pays $4,000 annually for three years. Mr. Allen was appointed to the Commission by Governor Saltonstall early in 1939.

The appointment of Mr. MacDonald to succeed John W. Beal as State Works Commissioner brought to an end speculation which had been going on at the State House since it was determined several weeks ago that Mr. Beal would not accept reappointment.

Mr. Beal was appointed to the post approximately a year and a half ago to succeed William F. Callahan who was ousted as the result of charges arising from the expenditure of hurricane rehabilitation funds.

Mr. MacDonald served as Associate Commissioner of Public Works from 1928 to 1932, having been appointed by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller. Previously he served as chief secretary to Gov. Channing H. Cox, then was appointed recorder of the land court but later resigned to return to the State House as chief secretary to Governor Fuller.

Mr. MacDonald served two terms as a member of the Legislature and two terms of two years each as Mayor of Beverly.

He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar, having been admitted in 1910. He studied at Northeastern Law School. In recent years Mr. MacDonald has been engaged in the practice of law.

'Give Me a Light . . .'

"I said to a man who stood at the gate of the year, 'Give me a light that I may tread safely into the unknown,' and he replied, 'Go out into the darkness and put your hand into the hand of God. That shall be to you better than a light and safer than a known way!"

WITH ALL GOOD WISHES FOR A
MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND A
HAPPY NEW YEAR

Card Sold by British War Relief Society

This Christmas greeting, bearing the quotation by M. Louise Haskins, which King George VI used in his Christmas radiocast last year, is being offered for sale by the British War Relief Society.

Christmas Star Still Shines To Guide a Troubled World

By Pearl Strachan

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

On this night of nights let us look up, and follow the Star. Perhaps our sky is gentle and pricked with jewels that glitter over sleeping hills and towns still folded in with friendly living. Perhaps it seethes with approaching violence or is, for the time being, a destructive, terrible conflagration.

Let us look higher than stars or conflagration.

Let us look up and follow the Star.

It is the Star the Wise Men followed, and it led them away from Herod, to a little child, symbol of truth and purity. The decree had gone out from Herod, the decree that would have slain the Christ Child, if it could. It never could. The Christ lived, even after the cross.

Spiritual Power

Since the beginning of Christianity there have been those who trusted the guidance of the Star, through minor and major catastrophe; who built their home and community according to their understanding of the Christ. Time and again they have been tested. They have had wonderful proofs of the superior power of the spiritual over the material purpose. When evidence has been withheld, even to the grave, they have preferred to lose their earthly all rather than yield their conscience.

Christianity is again being tested. Herod, fearful for his prestige, issues his cruel decree. Let us turn from Herod and, looking up, find our way by the light of the Star, the Star that shines into our hearts from infinite realms beyond realms.

"And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not."

Light in Darkness

Again we have this light in darkness, to guide us through the wilderness of confused and conflicting thought. As the gospel of St. John also reminds us, "That

Continued on Page 4, Column 7

New England States Shaken By Another Earthquake

By the Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Another earthquake of moderate intensity rocked New England, Ontario, the Maritime Provinces of Canada, and parts of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania at 8:45 a. m. today, but like the one on Dec. 20, caused little or no damage.

The keeper at Boston Light reported the door of his lighthouse to have been swung ajar by the earth tremors while officials at the Custom House Tower said the sway of this needleshaped building was a bit more noticeable than it was during the previous quake.

Apparently the epicenter was once again in the vicinity of Ossipee, New Hampshire, where chimney bricks were reported loosened. Dr. Don Leet, Harvard seismologist, is of the opinion that these mild tremors felt throughout this eastern region are the aftereffects of the Great Glacier. The weight of the ice, he explains, must have depressed the area some 700 feet below its normal level, and while recovery began immediately after the ice was substantially melted, the process of "returning to normal" is still going on.

Actually there are many "slight" quakes going on every day that are never large enough for the uninitiated to feel. One very particularly active quakeline runs from Lake Winnepesaukee south to West Chelmsford, Mass. Considering the earth as a whole, there are some 50,000 to 100,000 quakes recorded each year. Most of them last only a few minutes and are sometimes accompanied by a rumbling sound.

Through the study of seismology, earthquake specialists are striving to remove the fears that have persisted down through the ages through superstitions, to learn the characteristics of the different types of waves so that buildings can be constructed in known quake areas resistant to typical regional quake types, and perhaps to some day know enough about the causes of quakes to be able to predict them and get out of their way in areas of greatest danger.

N. E. utilities normal: Page 9.

British Spend Yule's Eve In War Darkness

But even the blackout can't destroy nation's traditional Christmas season cheer.

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AP)—Britons went home with armfuls of unwrapped packages tonight to celebrate Christmas Eve behind the gloomy curtain of the nightly blackout.

Despite the scars of war, the people put on a brave front and went about their last-minute shopping as usual. In London they looked like the normal Christmas crowd to be found anywhere.

But they had to tread through piles of debris and peek into show windows half their normal size, for German bombs long ago shattered most of the downtown windows.

Most of the packages they carried were not wrapped, because of a paper shortage, and the gifts they contained were picked from depleted stocks. Expensive silks and perfumes were foregone in favor of more vital necessities.

Thousands crowded the railway stations, most of them mothers and fathers on the way to the country to visit children removed from the dangers of London's bombs.

Vendors stood in the streets selling apples at 1s. a pound for their best. There were no bananas or oranges to be had.

Onions for the turkey dressing also were lacking. Those who could afford turkey had to pay 2s. 10d. a pound for it.

The Government made the people a "Christmas gift" by relaxing slightly the rationing of sugar and tea during the holiday period.

One of the most irksome limitations to Englishmen was the lack of the traditional roast beef and Yorkshire pudding. Beef, of course, is rationed and it can't be had at all in most districts.

Another thing which made Christmas unreal was the silence of church bells. They are allowed to ring only in case of invasion.

Pantomime was being staged here and there—but only in the afternoon.

Italy to Fight On to Victory, Fascist Reply to Churchill

ROME, Dec. 24 (AP)—Italy will "continue the war on all fronts until victory," Premier Mussolini's Government announced today.

This was Fascism's answer to the radio address broadcast yesterday to the Italian people by British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, which an official statement characterized as "a substantial appeal for a compromise peace" and an admission of British weakness.

It was said that Italy's Belgian-born Crown Princess, Marie-Jose, had given the best answer by joining the Fascist Party at her own request.

A seven-point official statement was issued in response to Mr. Churchill.

It said:

"1. English solidarity with the Italian renaissance has been historically demonstrated to be false.

"2. It is true the English and Italians fought together in the World War, but Italian sacrifices were repaid by the English in the well-known manner.

"3. The unforgettable seriousness in the application of sanctions (economic measures against Italy in the Ethiopian war) comes from the fact that by the initiative of England they were applied for the first time against us.

"4. It is shown indisputably that England wanted the present war. As witness the guarantees to Poland and the attempted policy of encirclement of the totalitarian states.

"5. Italy lacks freedom of life in her own sea, all outlets being guarded by England. This fact and other vital aims for which Italy is fighting, Churchill took care not to mention.

"6. In Italy the regime and the people are one. Regarding the classic English attempt, therefore, to separate the chiefs from the people and various authorities of the State in antithesis, this is a puerile propaganda maneuver of the fourth order.

"7. The two messages exchanged between Churchill and Mussolini referred to in the Churchill speech show that Italy, like all peoples who respect themselves, has a sense of honor.

De Gaulle Plans French Protests

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP)—A world-wide demonstration of passive protest by Frenchmen was announced for New Year's day by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of the Free French forces, in a London radiocast heard here yesterday.

General de Gaulle, speaking on the British Broadcasting Corporation's "Free France" program, said the "peaceful manifestation" would take the following form:

"In non-Occupied France from 2 to 3 p. m. on Jan. 1 not a single Frenchman will show himself on the street or in a public place. In Occupied France, Frenchmen will manifest in the above way from 3 to 4 p. m."

Nazis Warn U. S. On Aid to Britain; Help Speeds On

Revision of Neutrality Act to conform with President's plan up for speedy action.

Germany awake to fact that its war aims are in conflict with American policy.

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Defense news is not adjourning for the Christmas Holidays and events today brought these significant developments to the fore:

1. Contrary to earlier announcements revision of the Neutrality Act will be first business before the 77th session of Congress on Jan. 3.

While the White House first thought and publicly stated that changes in neither the Johnson Act nor the Neutrality Act would be required as part of President Roosevelt's plan to lease American arms to Britain, it now develops that some revision will be necessary since the present statute requires that full title be vested in a foreign purchaser before the war supplies can be shipped.

The very reopening of the neutrality question will bring up more sweeping proposals for consideration.

U. S.-Anglo Conferences

2. Arthur Purvis, head of the British Purchasing Commission, and Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, conferred at length this morning in one of the most important first steps in implementing the President's invitation of last week to keep the war orders coming.

The British have indicated that they need to place at least $3,000,000,000 worth of contracts in the United States and Mr. Purvis is now back from London to put these orders in final shape so that the contracts can be signed without delay upon con-

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Dec. 24—The German Government is now, for the first time acutely aware of the fact that the new year may bring a showdown in the conflict between its war aims and America's policy of maximum aid to Britain.

The period of easy disregard of America's importance to the war persisted even after President Roosevelt's re-election. In fact, until the President launched the idea of loaning war materials to Britain, the tendency was either to believe that Germany could win before American weight could affect the outcome, or to rest on the assumption that in a final test the American public's desire to avoid actual war would triumph over the Administration's policy of extreme aid.

Now the time has come when the German Government has recognized the weight of aid to Britain and has disclosed a policy which it hopes will check it. But it realizes at the same time that if the check fails, war may be formalized. Events of the past week evidenced the working of this policy intended to check American aid.

Tripartite Pact Dusted Off

The first step was to take the three-power pact with Japan and Italy down from the shelf, dust it off, and set up technical commissions to implement it.

These commissions are already in operation and can be presumed to be working hard on a definition of what type of action by the United States would call for Japanese fulfillment of its obligations under the pact.

The second step was for the Foreign Office spokesman to warn the United States, with emphatic words and gestures directed pointedly at the American correspondents present at a press conference, that seizure of German ships in American harbors would be a "warlike act."

The press has had nothing to say directly as yet about America as a potential participant, but since last Friday when the three-power pact was revived, it has been filled with glowing accounts of Japanese naval might in the Pacific and the importance of the united front of the three signatories.

Groundwork Laid by Press

If the press is to be turned loose on America later, the German public will have been first prepared for the shock by this current emphasis on the strength of the Axis combination.

Behind these actions is Berlin's diplomatic counteroffensive against American aid to Britain. This policy is based on the realization that Germany cannot afford to let American aid to Britain continue to increase without challenge.

The American formula of aid "short of war" is an elastic one which could be stretched a long way. Berlin realizes that American sentiment would probably approve any action from Washington which did not actually amount to war, so

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

Trumpeters Call and Young Voices Proclaim the Tidings on Boston Streets

By a Staff Photographer

Burroughs Newsboy Carolers Sing in Louisburg Square

Tonight on Boston's Beacon Hill, a thousand voices lift age-old words of peace and happiness, telling of an event which offered gladness and joy to the world. In other communities, in other states, in other lands, carols will be sung tonight. Bells will ring and candles glow. But to the merry, joyous couples and groups that spontaneously gather before the doors of Louisburg Square, Cedar, Pinckney, Chestnut and Mt. Vernon Streets, the Hill seems to be the only place where the glad tidings of a Christmas Eve can commemorate fittingly in song the event that took place in a manger and under a star hundreds of years ago.

Perhaps, in the midst of their gladness, as their carols roll away, the carolers will remember the contrast across the sea. Of an unlit

Choristers From First Church (Unitarian) in Boston Who Will Sing

lamp in a window. Of a candle forbidden to glow. Of neighbors who cannot gather to go singing from door to door.

But for an instant the world is forgotten. It seldom is nowadays. In unity, a song emerges; freedom of song is theirs. Freedom of hope and service sounds in the Christmas hymns. Peace on earth, good will toward men. A prayer in song to them.

Near East Oil Found Vital to Axis

LOKOSHAZA, HUNGARY, ON THE RUMANIAN FRONTIER, Dec. 24 (AP)—Thousands of German troops with full war gear have crossed into Rumania.

Some reports said they would reinforce Nazi divisions already patroling the country and guarding its rich oil wells. Machine guns, field artillery, and tanks were transported across the border in freight cars.

The troop movement followed the dispatch of two other German divisions to Rumania two weeks ago.

Military observers estimated that there are more than 100,000 German soldiers in Rumania.

By Saville R. Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, Dec. 24—With the war dragging on, the European oil situation has reached a point today at which the Near East, with its large oil output, must become an integral part of Europe and must be included in the sphere of the Axis colonizing activity, according to Il Telegrafo, mouthpiece of Count Galeazzo Ciano, Foreign Minister.

The oil output in Rumanian oil fields, it is pointed out, is down to approximately 56 per cent of the normal output of four years ago.

Compared with a year ago, production is off about 25 per cent.

The figures were reached through independent sources and represent accurate estimates made by neutral oil producers of this area, which at present is the chief source of supply for the Axis.

The average daily output for the week ending Nov. 24, 1940, approximately six weeks after the arrival of the Germans in Rumania, is 12,475 tons as compared to the daily average of November, 1936, of 22,125 tons.

Meanwhile, the monthly total for October of this year was 51,875 tons contrasted with 65,250 tons in the same month last year.

Little Improvement

According to these sources, there has been only a nominal improvement in the output during the four weeks since the period uncovered by these latest figures. Now winter is closing in, freezing the Danube and throwing the whole burden of transportation on the overloaded railroads for the four months immediately ahead.

Il Telegrafo states bluntly that Europe is absolutely dependent upon Near East oil. The writer of the article estimates that Europe normally needs 22,000,000 tons of oil yearly. Today, it is stated, Europe produces under 9,000,000 tons, both natural and synthetic.

On the basis of the total Axis control of the Near East oil area, he estimates that Europe could secure an additional yearly net of 12,200,000 tons of combustible and lubricating oils making up most of its normal deficits. Considering these figures it is necessary to allow for enlarged consumption during the period of mechanized war.

The article is particularly notable since it is conceded here that Italy originally anticipated a short war and was supplied accordingly. It now confronts the possibility of a long war and therefore, according to the article, is taking a long-term approach to the oil problem.

Pressure on East

It is equally notable since Il Telegrafo is the newspaper closest to Count Ciano under whose direction, as Foreign Minister, Italy turned eastwards through Greece commencing a drive which was understood at the time to be aimed ultimately at Near East oil.

The implication of the Telegrafo article is a justification of the diplomatic pressure eastwards, beginning with the attempted occupation of Greece, which unexpectedly turned into a military campaign. Thus the newspaper suggests the importance of Italy winning this campaign.

The writer states: "Europe cannot count for any of its oil supplies on Russia. The Russian output is approximately 29,000,000 tons, but it is entirely absorbed by domestic consumption, so that exportation, which once was significant, today has been reduced to a negligible figure.

"As for Europe," Il Telegrafo states, "Rumania can provide about 7,000,000 tons; Poland 500,000 tons; Germany 650,000 tons; Albania and Italy 150,000; France 70,000; and the Hungary-Czechoslovakia area 40,000.

"This makes an output of crude oil amounting to 8,500,000 tons, equal to 7,500,000 tons of finished products, excluding solid by-products, gas, and residues. The rest of the tonnage, which is necessary to Europe, can come from the Near East area."

Only by joining these complementary areas can Europe rid itself of "dangerous dependence on other continents."

Immediately following this article in Il Telegrafo is a news item stating that a central organization has been formed here to ration gasoline to fishing vessels and motorboats.

The diplomatic corps, which hitherto has had unlimited supplies, now has been given limited amounts. Meanwhile, part of the problem of getting charcoal to the cities is the long trucking distance between mountain forests and rail and shipping points. That is being solved by cutting young trees in newly forested areas nearby.

Taxis also have been curtailed drastically in numbers, making it impossible at certain hours to order them by telephone. Romans wait at cabstands to secure them. It is interesting to note in this connection that one neutral expert estimates that it is possible to send 400 bombers through the air on the oil consumption of one capital warship.

'No War' Leader Renews Attack on White

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP)—A statement by William Allen White setting forth his position as Chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies brought an expression of commendation from Col. Charles A. Lindbergh today and an assertion by Verne Marshall that it was in "direct contradiction" to some of Mr. White's previously expressed views.

Mr. White, Kansas newspaper editor, said yesterday that his only reason for being a member of the Committee was "to keep this country out of war."

Mr. Marshall, Chairman of the No Foreign War Committee and an Iowa newspaper editor, replied he had heard Mr. White say in an address at the Union League Club last month that "it is time for us to take sides in this war."

Colonel Lindbergh, in a statement to the New York World-Telegram said that "Mr. White has rendered a great service to this country by clarifying his position and the position of his Committee. He has given us new hope for a united America at a time in our history when unity is essential."

Danger of War

"Many of us have felt that Mr. White's Committee was intentionally leading us to war," Colonel Lindbergh said. "We knew that certain supporters of the Committee have discussed what steps 'short of war' would lead to war most quickly.

"Mr. White has now clarified this situation," Colonel Lindbergh added. "He tells us that the Committee as a whole does not approve the interventionist views of some of its members. He offers us objectives upon which most Americans can unite."

Mr. Marshall, however, asked: "If Mr. White's Committee, in turn, has no war aims, why does it persistently and stubbornly undertake to lead the Washington Administration, or force it, into defiant violation of the Johnson Act and the Neutrality Law?"

Proposals Analyzed

He said that "it should be obvious to any person who can read and write that the White proposals, which he said had been given to the Union League Club, represented:

1. An attempt to make the people of America think they should get into this war.
2. To force upon the peoples of America a war they do not want by putting through Congress a joint resolution empowering the President to start an undeclared war without further congressional authority.

Mr. Marshall said that the "No Foreign War Committee and especially its chairman . . . regretfully advises Mr. White and everyone who follows him that it prefers that they believe what Mr. White said in November and not what he said on the second day prior to Christmas Day in December."

WPA Work Fees Charged by C. I. O.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—A. D. Lewis of the Congress of Industrial Organizations asked the Federal Works Agency yesterday to investigate reports that buildings trades officials of the American Federation of Labor, "with the sanction and active assistance of the WPA," were forcing WPA workers to pay work permit fees to get jobs on Army cantonment projects in Southern California.

In a letter to John Carmody, Administrator of the Agency, Mr. Lewis, head of the C. I. O. Construction Workers Union, discussed what he called the "exploitation of WPA workers" and said it demanded "vigorous action on the part of your office."

Mr. Lewis said reports from "reliable sources" indicated that a "collusive arrangement" existed between officials of WPA, the Associated General Contractors, and the A. F. of L.'s building trades department by which labor was taken from WPA rolls, charged a fee for a work permit, and then let go after a few hours or a few days.

After that, Mr. Lewis asserted, these men "cannot return to WPA and are left penniless and their families destitute."

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LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Farm Families in California Find Cow and Garden Pay Well

By a Staff Artist

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—Because of records kept of the yearly expenditures of the "average" California farm family by the University of California Agricultural Extension Service, many such families have been able to plan their budget so as to insure a higher standard of living and at the same time "lay aside savings" to assure the education of little Mary and John.

This has been achieved through recording the expenditures of several hundred families and then "striking an average" for the amounts spent on such items as clothing, food, furniture, automobile upkeep, and recreation, And also the average amount saved, a total in which is included payments on the mortgage and other debts as well as actual cash put aside.

"By striking this average, which no family exactly approximates, we are able to arrive at a standard to which families may compare their expenditures and thus determine if some of the items on their budget are out of balance," said Jean Warren, extension specialist in home management at the University.

Can Spot Leaks

"In some instances a family may find that too much is being spent for recreation; or it may be ascertained that food costs can be reduced by putting in a garden and keeping a cow, as has happened in a number of cases of families having a fruit ranch. The money saved in such instances may be put into the fund established for the education of the children, or for whatever other purpose it may be needed.

"By having its own garden and cow, the family is assured of having more fresh vegetables and milk and cream than might otherwise be the case. And often there is a surplus of these products, which may be sold and thus add to the family income. Our records show this has been true in many instances."

In the recently released table of expenditures for 1939, Miss Warren said records had been kept on 700 rural families throughout the State. These showed that savings accounted for 19 per cent of the total used for family living, a figure exceeding that of recent years. This was achieved despite the fact that 1939 was not considered a good farm year. The increase was attributed to payment of debts and accumulated "fixed charges," which are included in the savings total in the table. Other items were largely comparable.

Auto Expenses Are High

Food, clothing, and shelter accounted for less than half the total average family expense. Automobile expenses comprised 16 per cent of the total annual cash living expense. Comparatively little was spent for benevolences, furniture, and household equipment, education, recreation, and incidentals. For example, the average amount spent on home furnishings was only $78. This contrasted with instances of families moving to new quarters and spending as much as $200 for this item.

The saying that "two can live as cheaply as one" received a boost in breaking down the per capita family expense. It was found that two-person families spent about three times as much as those of five or more. However, it was also shown that the smaller families were inclined to spend more on luxury items than the larger groups.

Women, It Seems, Spend More For Stockings Than for Hats

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — The average professional woman, at least before the advent of nylon, bought 17 pairs of hose, six dresses and 3.5 hats a year, according to a survey by the U. S. Bureau of Home Economics.

The Bureau made its study among a group of 83 earning women in the Extension Service and Farm Security Administration who submitted their account books for 1939 to the Bureau of Home Economics for analysis. Among its findings were these:

Professional women differ greatly with respect to amounts spent on their wardrobes. One woman spent almost 17 times as much as another.

Outlays for dresses took about one-fourth of total clothing funds.

Contrary to the masculine belief that a woman's hat is the heart of her wardrobe, the hats worn by these women were no more important from the standpoint of cost than their other accessories. The average price paid for a hat was $3.68.

The usual period of wear for a pair of hose was about three weeks. Price paid per pair ranged from 79 cents to $1.02.

Only one in every three women bought a suit during the year.

Many of the women apparently considered the comforts and advantages of a home worth the sacrifice of other wants, since they spent over 40 per cent more for their living than did women who roomed.

Chicago Bund Chairman Appears for Questioning

CHICAGO (AP)—Dr. Otto Willumeit, Chairman of the German-American Bund in Chicago, appeared at the Federal Building Dec. 23, carrying a black case, and went into immediate conference with United States Attorney J. Albert Woll.

Assistant Prosecutor Paul Plunkett said Dr. Willumeit had been "ordered" to appear and bring Bund records. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mrs. Irene Matz.

Investigators had been interested in questioning Dr. Willumeit since Thursday, when State officials raided the Bund headquarters in connection with a tax case and seized a membership ledger listing approximately 2,000 names.

War Cuts Off Flower Bulbs And Diamonds

Rye Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 — The first year of the European war affected the buying habits of the people of the United States chiefly in luxury items.

In hyacinth and tulip bulbs, cut diamonds, linen tablecloths, and genuine roquefort cheese Americans were hardest hit, a survey by the United States Tariff Commission shows.

Raw materials, far more important to the Nation as a whole, than manufactured goods from Europe, originate chiefly outside of the war zone.

Shortage in Netherlands flowering bulbs probably will show up in American gardens for the first time next spring. Last fall, only 44,000 hyacinth bulbs were imported from the Netherlands for the 1941 season, compared with normal imports of 13,000,000 to 17,000,000. Hyacinth bulbs could be raised in the United States on a large scale in the course of time, but it takes from four to six years to mature salable bulbs.

Tulip Bulbs High

Tulip bulbs, where available, are already two or three times as high as normal.

Prices of small cut diamonds have more than doubled since the occupation of Belgium and the Netherlands, but Tariff Commission officials predict an increased importation of rough diamonds, chiefly from Africa, to be cut in this country.

The war has largely cut off imports of linen damask from Czechoslovakia, the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union. The Irish linen industry, specializing in handkerchiefs, has been unable to get sufficient supplies of raw flax from the Baltic countries.

Curtailment of Mediterranean trade is threatening the supply of such delicacies as green olives, Italian cheese, and anchovies, though in some cases large supplies were rushed to this country before hostilities began. Not unless American ships quit Portugal will there be a cork shortage here.

Watchmakers Ready

Recalling difficulties of the last war, American watchmakers have stocked up on Swiss watch parts and in recent months there has been considerable transportation of watch jewels and parts by trans-Atlantic clipper plane.

In no commodity has there been a crisis comparable to the dyestuffs famine of the last war. In sharp contrast is the current situation in which the United States not only produces 95 per cent of its dye requirements but exports substantial quantities.

And every dark cloud has its silver lining.

Some youngsters—at least—will be happy to know that spinach seed has trebled in price because of a shortage for the 1940-41 planting season.

The United States gets most of its spinach seed from the Netherlands, though it is predicted that unlimited quantities can be grown in the Puget Sound area once the industry gets under way.

New Freighter Launched

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 23 (AP)—Miss Ada Belle Lykes, daughter of F. E. Lykes, Arden, N. C., was sponsor Saturday at the launching of the 12,875-ton freighter Thompson Lykes, third of five ships built by the Bethlehem Steel Company for the Lykes Brothers' Steamship Company.

Intimate Message from Washington

Christmas Lights on Solitary Farmhouse Symbolize Ideal of Good Will Needed by Americans in World Crisis

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

There is hardly a town or village in that backroute from Providence to New York where the motorist breaks off highway No. 1 and strikes the rugged, solitary hill country from Pine Hill to Hope Valley as it stretches on to the ridges of Eastern Connecticut. It was this writer's experience a night or two ago to be speeding over this inland road as the sun went down, and suddenly with the quickness of mid-December the earth was all in darkness, and the hillsides stretched out cold and dark and still.

Then as the automobile rushed along after what seemed miles of absolute darkness in which not even a four-corners' store appeared, there came in view at a bend of the road a solitary little home all illuminated with Christmas lights. There were stars in the window, and a tree outlined in front.

How the lonely owner ever got electricity for his benison to travelers in that isolated spot will remain a mystery. The house was a humble one, a story and a half tall, and the expense of the glad display of light may have been considerable. But there it was, for all that, shining by the wayside, for every hurrying automobilist to see as he dashed along; an unmistakable sign that warmed the heart in the lonely country and lingered in the memory, long after the lights had disappeared, of all that bright greeting represented as a symbol of peace on earth and good will among men.

Unity Is the Main Need

Peace on earth—good will to men! But where do we find it today? Back in Washington the writer still recalls in his heart the meaning of that sign—burning before the lonely farmhouse and many times repeated tonight and in the nights to come in front of other homes over the nation—in terms of good will. And it is natural, perhaps, for a Washington correspondent to interpret the yuletide spirit, everywhere manifest, in connection with the national crisis through which America is now passing and the effort to restore and preserve unity here in Washington.

America is engaged now in a tremendous effort to aid the British in their fight for democracy. Putting it in a more selfish way, America is striving to win a war without actually getting into it. The difficulties and complexities of that problem can hardly be exaggerated. The burdens that it imposes on national leadership can hardly be appreciated. How much easier it would be on all sides to achieve the goal if the good will of the Christmas season could enter permanently into their relations.

Rarely has it happened, according to the judgment of this observer, that the potentialities of internal American division have been so great. That is the measure of the problem; the gap to be bridged. We have come through a particularly bitter presidential election. Republicans are nourishing the bitterness of their defeat, Democrats are stubborn in the pride of their victory. There are new bitternesses, too, between Labor and Capital, and unsolved problems of peace times ten-fold more difficult now in wartime.

There are the quarrels between spenders and lenders, between appeasers and the bellicose, between pro-British and anti-British; between rich and poor and within the labor movement itself, where there are factions within factions of the separate groups. This writer is particularly conscious of the latter, having attended the recent convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and noted the smoldering resentment between the Hillman group and the John L. Lewis group. Each side is suspicious of the other.

Mutual Magnanimity Needeed

It is true, the country as a whole is strongly behind the program to aid Great Britain. But the shifting line-up of the parties mentioned above, and among other divisions of parties based on race, religious or economic cleavages, is hard to forget. Some of these factions may make common cause. That is the chief difficulty, perhaps, in the trying months to come, that shifting coalitions of groups will strike for advantage here and there; that the selfish economic interest, maybe, will unite on a particular issue with the selfish political interest, and overthrow the specific objective that is to the advantage of the Nation as a whole.

It will be hard for anyone to guide the Nation under such circumstances. No one denies the human faults and foibles of the present occupant of the White House. But it is his task to lead the Nation in the crisis ahead.

Where men-of-good-will feel that he is leading the country in its best interest it is not enough to give grudging approval; the need has come for strong support if his revitalized program of national defense and aid for the British is to be implemented fully. And the situation cuts both ways. Mr. Roosevelt's too-ardent supporters must be touched by the yuletide spirit, too. Reconciliation is a matter that requires mutual magnanimity.

But it is possible. We know it because we have seen its symbol. Others must have their own particular memories. But for us it burns brightly on a solitary hillside on a Rhode Island farm, far away from village or town or city, where every motorist feels his heart uplifted in the night as he hurries by.

Richard L. Strout

Canada to Work Closer With Britain in Arming

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Dec. 24—Far-reaching changes in Canada's war production program are foreseen here as a result of a Canadian mission to London. When C. D. Howe, Canadian Minister of Supply, was rescued from a torpedoed liner in the Atlantic not long ago he had with him not only full details of Canada's armament plans but, it is believed here, proposals for improving them. His job in London, in conference with the British Government, will be to mesh more completely than ever ebfore the war industries of Canada with those of Britain.

The need for closer co-ordination is now becoming clear to Canadians throughout the Country. In the most thoughtful newspapers are complaints at the bottlenecks and other difficulties arising now in the Canadian war effort. The best-informed Canadian journalists are telling their readers that the war effort has been spread too thin, that it attempts to take in too much territory, lacks a master plan and will run into additional trouble when it reaches its peak in 1941.

Would Have Canada Specialize

It would be better, they say, if Canada did not attempt to make so many new things, for which it is ill-equipped, but concentrated on products which it can conveniently turn out in large quantity.

Thus, it is believed, that as a result of Mr. Howe's London mission, Canada may specialize more in the output of shells and bombs and certain other supplies for which it is well equipped.

British machines and workmen, it is reported, may be moved to Canada when damage occurs to British factories. Britain already is building large war factories here, but these are entirely new plants and do not involve the movement of machinery or workers across the ocean. The complete transfer of British industrial organizations to this Country, if they are gravely damaged by bombing, is now widely advocated in Canada.

Another big problem which must be settled soon by the Canadian Government and doubtless will be discussed by Mr. Howe in London is whether to gear Canadian war machinery to American standards or to maintain the present policy of gearing it to both American and British standards Up to now a kind of double-barreled plan has been followed, some guns and machinery being built here on British lines, some on American lines. The difficulties of making two kinds of ammunition for two kinds of guns, two kinds of airplanes and so on, are enormous and in the end must be overcome.

In fact, as it is understood here, the supreme need in the armament program of Britain and its allies is co-ordination with American production, so that, so far as possible, the weapons of all those opposing Germany may be interchangeable.

Mass production of ships in Canada is foreseen as another outcome of the London mission. At present Canadian shipbuilding costs are high compared with those of Britain but it is believed that mass production methods might reduce them substantially.

Needs More Accomplishment

Here again there is obvious need for clarification of Canada's war program and a definite rationing of available supplies. Canada's war plans already drafted will require all the steel the Country can obtain, yet the Government is talking of building destroyers and even cruisers here. Such a program will compel Canada to adopt a more drastic system of priorities, and these will have to form part of a program which fits into the British program. The first priority in Canada must be Britain's most immediate needs.

It is with all these things in mind that the press of Canada continues to grumble about the management of the war effort. The complaint is not that Canada fails to undertake enough, but that more is not being accomplished out of these undertakings. Newspapers as widely separated as The Financial Post, of Toronto, a strictly orthodox financial organ and The Winnipeg Free Press, the chief Liberal publication in Canada, are asking repeatedly why Canada has no master plan of war production; whether it is wise for Canada to attempt the production of many weapons and machines which it can buy more easily in the United States; whether Canada should spend twice as much on its army as on its air force.

Out of these complaints is coming more clearly every day a demand for a new organization of the war effort. The formation of a War Cabinet is being urged not alone by the Government's critics but by its supporters. The proposal favored by leading Liberal papers is not a union Government but simply the establishment of a group of senior Cabinet ministers who would be freed of all ordinary departmental duties and would concentrate entirely on the war. This is the arrangement followed with success in Britain.

The demand for some such program is becoming so insistent that it would surprise no one here if Premier W. L. Mackenzie King finally adopted it. He has indicated already that his ministers must be freed from some of their parliamentary duties and constant attendance in the House of Commons. Whether he intends to establish a system of undersecretaries as in Britain has not been made clear yet but it is certain that the ministers who are managing the war effort cannot maintain the pace they have been setting for themselves in the last year.

'Save' in Canada

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — A warning that lukewarm participation cannot win the war, coupled with a strong appeal for systematic savings were contained in an address given recently by J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance. The situation today is serious, and Canadians must give greater support to the Government's war savings campaign, and expect greater sacrifices if sufficient money is to be raised to win the war, Mr. Ilsley said.

Canadians should regard their incomes as received in trust, he declared, to be used for meeting their needs and those of their families, but not to spend as they choose. Unless the people of Canada save their money instead of spending it on non-essentials, the competition between war demands and civilian demands will cause trouble and limit our war effort. This is the fundamental reason why it is necessary to get back a great flow of money from the public in taxes and borrowing. It is a reflection of the fact that the increased production is not for living, but for fighting.

The excess profits tax, he said, was demanded by public opinion in Canada. No industry, no business, no executive, has any right to lessen the effectiveness or frustrate the purpose of the tax by authorizing or making expenditures of a wasteful or extravagant nature or which would not be authorized or made in the absence of the tax.

There may be little profit motive for vigilance in economy, he went on, but we do not offer the soldier, the sailor, the airman, a profit motive for vigilance at his post, a profit motive to risk his life. Nor should it be necessary to offer it to Canadian business for the prevention of inefficiency or waste.

Men Fear Return To Devil's Island

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Facing deportation next month to Martinique and fearful of facing a firing squad, seven escapees from France's Devil's Island prison renewed their pleas for freedom and a chance to fight in the forces of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

The men, with a companion who is in the U. S. hospital at Key West, made their way to Miami Aug. 24 in a 30-foot sloop after a perilous voyage through the Caribbean. They have been held in Dade County Jail and have been told that the Coast Guard Cutter Unalga would take them some time in January, with 20 other escaped prisoners now in Puerto Rico, back to French-controlled Martinique.

"We are being sent to our deaths by a firing squad," said Jean Touzin, of Vichy, a veteran of the French World War navy. We didn't intend to enter the United States. We were arrested and held here. And now the United States is sending us to sure death."

Exploding Star Obscured by Dust

PASADENA, Calif. (AP)—Prof. Fritz Zwicky said he had discovered an exploding star which appeared to be obscured partially in a dust cloud in a distant star system. He believed it was the first exploding star to be found under such conditions.

The technology astrophysicist of the California Institute of Technology sighted it with the 18-inch telescope at Mount Palomar, the 15th supernova to be found by that instrument.

"The brightest supernova was discovered at Mount Palomar in 1937," he said.

"It was 600,000,000 times as bright as the sun. This supernova and the faint one found in the big spiral nebula NGC 253 are the nearest of the 15. Light from them would require about 3,000,000 years to reach us."

Want to Go on a Budget?

Budgets for women on four different income levels as drawn up by the U. S. Bureau of Home Economics:

Item	Income level $1,500	$2,000	$2,500	$3,000
Net surplus for getting ahead financially	$300	$480	$675	$900
Expenditures for living	1,200	1,520	1,825	2,100
Food	195	220	225	240
Housing	210	220	250	300
Household operation	45	60	100	120
Furnishings and equipment	45	60	75	90
Clothing	225	260	275	300
Personal care	30	40	50	60
Health care	30	60	75	90
Formal education, recreation, reading	60	80	100	120
Automobile purchase and operation	180	280	350	360
Purchase	90	120	150	150
Operation	90	160	200	210
Other transportation	15	20	25	30
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes	165	220	300	390

Spreading the Kind of Christmas Gifts the World Really Needs

By a Staff Artist

Registered Communists 678 But California Vote Is 97,478

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—The Federal Bureau of Investigation's finding that Harry Bridges, head of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, is a Communist and should be deported immediately as a dangerous alien, drew attention here to Communism's spread in California. Mr. Bridges' headquarters are in San Francisco.

An official statement of the November vote by Paul Peek, California Secretary of State, is just off the press. It shows the total number of Communists, registered as such, to be 678, with 23 counties not reporting a single Communist, and 24 counties reporting less than five Communists registered.

Comparison with the total Communist vote cast for Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, immediately shows how a secret ballot gets to work. With Los Angeles leading the State's Communist vote with 6,914 ballots for Mr. Browder, a total of 13,586 was rolled up. Next to Los Angeles San Francisco cast the biggest Communist vote, 1,935, and the two big counties just across the Bay from San Francisco, including Berkeley and Oakland, cast 1,494 votes.

The question becomes still more interesting, however, when one turns the page to the vote for United States Senator. Miss Anita Whitney of San Francisco, the Communist candidate, amassed a total of 97,478 votes, truly an impressive showing. She polled 41,000 in Los Angeles, 16,468 in San Francisco, and 12,059 in Oakland and Berkeley. Eight other counties in the State cast more than 1,000 votes for Miss Whitney, five of them more than 1,500 and three of them more than 2,000. Every county in the State counted Communist ballots for her, with Alpine County the lowest with two votes, but with 28 counties totalling up more than 150 Communist votes.

Of course Miss Whitney's showing is extremely small compared to that for Senator Hiram Johnson, 2,238,899, and even that for the Prohibition candidate, Fred Dyster 366,044. Nevertheless the vote showed that Miss Whitney's influence as a Communist candidate was impressive.

Explaining this vote for her, Miss Whitney said that it was due to several reasons, chief being that she has long been before the California public in the interest of various causes, having run once before for Senator, and once for State Controller. Then, too, she was at one time imprisoned for what many people considered political reasons. This served to develop a "martyr" vote which is still loyal.

The Communist Party charges that it was not given a fair chance in the election, that it was banned from the ballot in many States and that Mr. Browder's arrest in New York, preventing him from actively campaigning across the country, was on a "trumped-up charge."

Southerners For Full Way With Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.—The Southern Regional Conference, in a petition directed to President Roosevelt when it was called into session by the Southern Policy Committee, drove home with all its power the thought that "the British cannot be expected to win the war or to be particularly heartened by what we are able to sell them out of even our present production."

"To preserve ourselves and the British Commonwealth in spirit and in truth demands that we recognize that these two remaining strong democracies have a common enemy as well as common institutions of freedom," the conference declared.

The declaration, part of a message addressed to President Roosevelt and Congress, were signed by a group of 30 Southern educators, industrialists, newspaper publishers, economists and authors.

Calling it both foolish and fatal for the United States to half protect its interests, the declaration urged that all necessary resources to aid Britain be mobilized immediately and in full capacity.

It solemnly warned that America must "choose and choose quickly" or events may "take the choice away from us."

"We believe," the statement continued, "that our country is faced with a crisis almost impossible to exaggerate. The head of the German government has declared that Government's intention to destroy democracy. . . . Only the British Commonwealth of Nations remains in arms against it. . . . If they go under there is no reason to suppose that, flushed with victory, the German Government will give up its declared intention. Whether immediately attacked or not, we shall at best live on suffrance in a world triumphantly dominated by a government contemptuous of all that we believe and eager to destroy it either from within or from without.

"If some assistance to the British Commonwealth is to our interest and in harmony with our sense of right, then all assistance necessary to check the menace is more so."

The resolution admonished Americans to prepare for any eventuality.

"Here we believe," it said, "that many of our leaders, perhaps unduly impressed by busy minority groups, some of which are deluded, some financed by individuals hostile to our way of life or by foreign governments, have as yet failed to gauge the temper of the American people. We believe that the people are already aware of realities. They stand ready for decisive and far-reaching action."

Shirley Temple Due To Return to Movies

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 24 (AP)—Shirley Temple and Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studio are scheduled to sign a contract Thursday that will return the 11-year-old star to the screen.

The studio and Shirley's mother, Mrs. George Temple, have had a tentative agreement on the contract for some time, but the signing has been postponed to enable Shirley to have a full year's vacation from pictures.

M-G-M officials said a musical in which Shirley would sing and dance and an original story of dramatic character are under consideration as vehicles for the girl who once was the No. 1 box office attraction of the movies.

Who Owns Palmyra Islands?

HONOLULU, Dec. 24 (AP)—The United States Government and private claimants today disputed title to Palmyra Islands, which the advance of aviation and international tension of recent years have lifted from obscurity to a place of military importance in the Pacific Ocean.

Private interests won the first round of the Federal Court battle here yesterday when Judge Delbert Metzger ruled in effect that a Palmyra Island auxiliary seaplane base was being constructed for the Navy on private land and commented that the Government had no title that could be sustained in any court of the United States.

The Government in a suit filed a year ago contended that title to the islands, 850 miles southwest of Honolulu, has remained with the United States since annexation of Hawaii, and after yesterday's denial of the petition announced an appeal would be taken to the Appellate Court in San Francisco.

The Government's petition named Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Fullard-Leo of Honolulu and seven others as respondents. The Fullard-Leos claim ownership of 50 of the 52 islets in the Palmyra group, include the mile-square coral stoll on which the Navy is constructing its seaplane base.

The base, which Navy men say will require considerable dredging and blasting to make it a suitable landing place for patrol seaplanes, is one of several involved in a $13,000,000 development extending Navy observation facilities along a far-flung fringe of small Pacific islands.

The Fullard-Leos once considered leasing the base site to the Navy but negotiations were interrupted by the filing of the title suit, in which the Government made no admission as to private ownership.

Although the islands are 850 miles southwest of Honolulu they are under the jurisdiction of Honolulu County.

No Shortage of Aluminum, Company Spokesman Says

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24 (AP)—A spokesman for the Aluminum Company of America said today there was "positively no shortage of aluminum" for the airplane industry, now working on British and American orders for military ships.

He made the statement in commenting on the announcement that Northrop Aircraft Corporation, Los Angeles, was curtailing working hours of employees by 20 per cent because of a shortage of the metal. Northrop holds $10,000,000 worth of defense contracts.

The spokesman reported that priority to aluminum materials had been given to the airplane industry as a result of the defense emergency and added: "Any temporary shortage that Northrop might have is being met or will be met promptly."

He said he did not know details of Northrop's situation but asserted that large shipments of aluminum materials had left the aluminum works at New Kensington, Pa., for the Northrop plant last week.

Lamotte T. Cohu, General Manager of Northrop, declared there "simply isn't enough aluminum to meet the demand occasioned by the defense program" and predicted the "same situation is bound to affect" other airplane companies.

The Aluminum Company recently cut the price of the metal from 19 to 18 cents a pound and launched a $150,000,000 expansion program designed to increase production by 1942 to 690,000,000 pounds, more than double the 1939 production of 325,000,000 pounds. Production now, the company said, is running about 465,000,000 pounds a year.

The company called attention to a statement last month by Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., of the National Defense Advisory Commission, that ingot production during the next two years from present and projected units, coupled with the secondary supply, appeared adequate to meet not only the military requirements but civilian needs as well.

Norse Prince Flies to U. S., Forecasts Allied Victory

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 24—Norwegians "believe and feel very strongly" that they will succeed finally in driving the Germans out of their country and "out of the other countries they have seized," according to Crown Prince Olaf of Norway, who arrived here yesterday aboard the Dixie Clipper of the Pan American Airways.

The coming here of the Norwegian heir apparent, who traveled as a simple Norwegian subject under the name of Alexander Carlson, was unexpected and his real identity was not known even by the crew of the flying boat until it left Bermuda for New York yesterday.

Prince Olaf did not stop in New York, but immediately after landing at La Guardia Field took another airplane to Washington en route to Maryland, where Crown Princess Martha and their three children are living on a private estate. After passing some time with them, Crown Prince Olaf said he expected to tour Canadian training centers, where many Norwegians are being prepared for military service against Germany. He expects to rejoin his father, King Haakon, in England within five or six weeks, he added.

Norse Units Co-operate

"It is difficult to get a complete impression of what is happening in Norway," Prince Olaf said. "We do not know how large the German army of occupation is. You can safely say, however, that the Germans are taking food out of Norway. We have, however, enough food to feed our own people, but that is about all."

The Prince said that units of the Norwegian Navy were co-operating with the British fleet and other Norwegian units were training either in Britain or in Canada. Everything was going well, he added, and he was optimistic with regard to final victory for Great Britain and its Allies.

Prince Olaf was accompanied by a small party, which included Lieut. Col. Nicolai Rann Oestgaare, who is traveling under the name of Petter Einarsen.

King Haakon and Prince Olaf left Norway abroad a British cruiser on June 7. Since then they have been busy in England organizing training centers for Norwegian soldiers.

This is the second trip Crown Prince Olaf and Crown Princess Martha have made to the United States, their first visit here being in the summer of 1939 when the Norwegian pavilion at the World's Fair was opened.

Purvis Sees Victory

Arthur Purvis, head of the British Purchasing Commission in this country, was another passenger aboard the Dixie Clipper, and he, too, was optimistic regarding ultimate British victory.

Mr. Purvis said that after more than a month in England, he was more than ever convinced that active co-operation between the United States and Britain in the production of war material "in rapidly increasing quantities" would bring a speedy conclusion of the war and Allied victory.

"That is the only way to offset the great advantage Germany gained by starting several years ago to produce weapons for the downfall of democratic nations," he said.

New U. S. Vessel Is Ready to Sail

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 24—The new steamship President Monroe, of the American Presidents Line, recently finished at Newport News, as a unit in the United States Maritime Commission's program to build up the merchant marine of this country, was in New York Harbor today preparatory to starting her maiden world cruise on Saturday. The 12,000 ton vessel, which arrived here yesterday, is the second of seven steamships to be built for the world cruise service. The first of these, the President Jackson, is expected here next month at the end of her first round-world voyage.

A 17,000 ton vessel called the President Monroe, also operated by the American Presidents Line, arrived in Jersey City today. It will be renamed the President Buchanan and will continue in service.

Capt. A. W. Aitken is in command of the new President Monroe. The vessel made trial runs and took on cargo at Boston before the trip here.

Larger Share of State Taxes Sought for Cities by Leagues

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Municipal programs for 1941, according to the American Municipal Association here, besides giving firm support to the national defense program, are much concerned with finances. Most of them, for instance, plan to continue campaigns for increased shares of state-collected tax revenues.

The study, in 33 states, shows also that cities, through their municipal leagues, oppose federal taxation of income from municipal bonds and securities, and seek more equitable insurance rates on municipal property. Many cities would like to see an extension of terms of elective officers from two to four years, and a few approve extension of the social security act to include municipal employees.

Division of Tax Revenues

Municipal leagues of 21 States went on record for increased shares in state-collected revenues obtained from taxes on gasoline, liquor and from automobile license fees. Such revenues would be used mostly for construction and maintenance of local streets and highways, a problem considered acute by many cities.

Minnesota cities favor maintaining the present 4 cent gasoline tax, with a requirement that counties allocate funds from this tax to cities for use on their streets. Kentucky cities will propose to the 1941 Legislature that the State Highway Department maintain federal highways running within city limits, while Texas cities will seek to have the State Highway Department assume costs of building and maintaining state highways within city limits.

Increased shares of state-collected revenues are desired for other purposes also, as shown by the study. Ohio municipalities seek enabling legislation to give them new sources of tax revenue to finance local relief. Montana cities ask for a share of State liquor store profits to spend on upkeep of local police departments.

Proposals to tax municipal bonds and securities, opposed generally by cities, were met at recent Municipal League meetings—including those of Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Pennsylvania—by resolutions of opposition. Of the many cities favoring home rule several, including cities of Iowa, Montana, North Carolina, and Washington, resolved to seek it through state legislative action or constitutional amendments.

Extension of Social Security

Three states—Iowa, Kansas, and Oregon—are on record favoring extension of the social security act to municipal employees. North Carolina cities favor a statewide retirement system for local government employees in which cities can participate by action of their governing bodies instead of by referendum. A Georgia league resolution asks the 1941 Legislature to prepare a pension bill financed by a deduction of 3 per cent of employees' wages, plus a contribution of 2 per cent by cities.

Municipalities of Iowa and Montana are among those which will work in 1941 for extension of local elective officials' terms from two to four years, while North Dakota cities are on record as favoring village elections every two years instead of annually. Washington cities favor repeal of state constitional provisions limiting tenure of office of county officials to two terms.

Specific tax problems will receive attention during 1941 by many cities. Municipalities of Michigan will ask their Legislature to amend the state intangibles act so "owners will be required to pay their obligations to government." Minnesota cities will oppose extension of overall tax limitations, Missouri cities would like to have city purchases exempted from the sales tax, while Texas municipalities will ask legislation either exempting or refunding taxes on city-owned and operated motor vehicles.

Uniform Accounting Plan

Programs adopted by the 33 State Municipal Leagues contain many other interesting features, including:

Utah cities resolved to co-operate with the State Traffic Safety Council in its efforts to set up a uniform traffic code, and Ohio municipalities went on record for compulsory inspection of motor vehicles.

Iowa, Kentucky, and several other states will work in 1941 for the establishment of uniform accounting systems for their cities.

Montana's Municipal League wants legislation enabling cities and towns to make unpaid water bills liens on real property.

Montana cities would like to have police courts authorized to suspend or revoke drivers' licenses.

Missouri cities are interested in state enactment of public housing enabling legislation.

Georgia municipalities adopted a resolution that the state highway patrol be "kept out of politics." The patrol is operating efficiently, and the cities do not want this efficiency destroyed.

Power for Draft In Peace Gets O. K.

BOISE, Idaho (AP)—Congress has the power to "compel military service of a citizen," whether in "peacetime or wartime," Federal Judge C. C. Cavanah has ruled. He refused to quash an indictment charging failure to register under the Selective Service Act.

Boyd B. Cornell, and Clark Cornell, brothers of Middleton, a farming community, challenged constitutionality of the Act, contending Congress lacked authority to recruit civilians during peacetime.

They appeared at the registration place, expressed their views and departed. Indictments followed. their trial by jury probably will be held in February.

Judge Cavanah ruled that Congress would not "have to wait to prepare for defense until the Nation was actually invaded."

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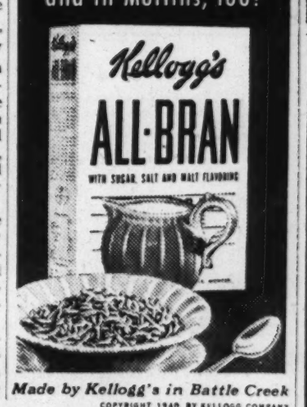
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British Blitzkrieg Awaits Threatened Nazi Invasion

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE ON THE SOUTH COAST, Dec. 24—In the gunner's seat of a 25-ton tank, lurching over the seaside, crashing through bushes and overturning saplings as straws, I have just seen through the sighting telescope of a two-pounder cannon the prospect that awaits any substantial force of invaders that might break through Britain's coastal defenses or come down behind them by air.

The prospect is that the invader would be blitzkrieged himself by Britain's new mechanized army. The "crushing superiority" of it has already been acknowledged by Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, leader of Italy's Libyan forces.

As the Prime Minister has announced, Britain is today only half armed. But that is vastly more armed than when the threat of invasion first loomed in June, and in consequence Britain's practical policy of repelling invaders has undergone a spectacular change.

Gulf of Theory and Practice

Defense by attack — methods keyed on to fully armed and fully mechanized highly mobile reserves—was the antiinvasion policy adopted in principle directly the British expeditionary force returned from Dunkirk. But as available reserves then were not fully armed and fully mechanized a great gulf existed between a what-should-happen-theory and a what-could-happen practice.

Hence the importance of quickly installing rigid defenses capable of taking a really heavy strain, at the same time avoiding development of "the Maginot mentality."

This mentality encourages undue reliance upon such barriers as strengthened fortifications, coastal batteries, barbed-wire entanglements, pillboxes, camouflaged strong points, road blocks, tank traps, and gun emplacements at strategic points.

Added to these are obstacles introduced in open spaces in roads where troop-carrying airplanes and gliders might land, an ever-vigilant corps of observers— home guard—to detect parachutists and sea mines.

Deterrents, Then Positive Action

All these are still important factors in Britain's defense. No longer however are they the main defense as was the case before Britain's Army was reconstituted and re-equipped fater the disastrous reverse on the Continent.

Today these factors assume their proper perspective as merely powerful negative deterrents, calculated to delay the enemy long enough for the positive defense to come thundering into action on its tractor plates and wheels—heavy tanks, cruiser tanks, light tanks, scout cars, armored cars, motorcycles, infantry-filled lorries, with dive-bombers leading the necessary air support.

A short while ago these mobile forces were just an urgent ambition, a goal toward which factories and military training establishments were working as fast as possible with speed conditioned by certain plain facts.

A tank crew member, for example, must take a minimum 16 weeks before he is ready for combined exercises. Moreover, tank-producing factories had to be converted to employ jigs, machines, and methods not used in ordinary peacetime civilian undertakings.

Not Suited to Tasks

Up to Dunkirk, Britain and France possessed precisely one full-armored division as such—meaning a division comprised of the mechanical elements above cited. This was used under the French command as separated units doing jobs for which they were never intended and left behind in Britain's top-speed retreat. A good deal of it was captured by the Germans intact.

Eyewitnesses tell me of a motorcycle reconnaissance battalion being used to stop a gap and hold sectors of a line, a task for which they were unfitted, since they had not had fire-power training. Tanks designed for infantry support were sent up without infantry over unreconnoitered ground and blown up by land mines.

The British destroyed as many forsaken fighting vehicles as possible, including heavily armored and powerfully armed 25-ton tanks of the M2 M2A types—popularly designated as Matildas—which showed that they couldn't be penetrated by any antitank weapon, even a field gun, unless the armor-piercing projectile arrived absolutely at right angles and at short range.

Tanks by the Thousand

A British armored division contains a few hundred tanks. The censor does not allow a precise statement as to how many, but the Nazis' western front employed tanks by the thousands, sometimes using as many as 100 on a front of 1,500 yards.

So Britain, with its armored division in France obliterated, had to continue rebuilding its present army on the most modern lines, with the enemy hammering for attack on the other side of the English Channel.

Today the task has gone a long way toward completion. Despite the withdrawal of detachments to reinforce the army in the Middle East, Britain has a number of armored divisions in being. Others are in an advanced state of preparation.

Armored divisions are one of two types of formation, the first comprising the Royal Armored Corps. The other is the Army Tank Brigade. Between them they discharge duties formerly done by the cavalry; they may be used as an army, for reconnaisance work, or as infantry guarding a flank or covering the main forces in retreat. They may undertake special duties such as raids.

Self-Contained Formations

Armored divisions recently have been reorganized. Each is now a self-contained formation comprising a proportion of all necessary arms and auxiliary services for fighting on with its own support group.

The whole tendency of British tanks is an increase in heaviness and armoring. The light tank, with relatively scanty protection and low-hitting power, is now out of favor.

Aiming simultaneously for maximum speed and strength of gunpower, the armoring involves a careful compromise. The fruits of that compromise, as I have seen here, are that the British armored forces operated quite as speedily as the German panzer divisions, with at least equal striking power and protection.

This is a consoling thought for those believing that this war must be decided in the final issue by meeting the Nazis' allied military forces either in Britain or on the Continent or both.

British Rear Strong Invasion Barriers

Wide World

Many Gaps Filled Since Lessons of Dunkirk

(1) Somewhere in England a spotter scans the sky for enemy planes or to observe the burst of battery shells so that their fire may be the most effective. (2) Antiaircraft in action over London. (3) Inside view of one of the thousands of blockhouses around the British coast. (4) New armored cars which have been added to the equipment of a cavalry regiment, with crews in practice.

College Farm Sold To War Department

HAMPTON, Va., Dec. 24 (AP)—Dr. Malcolm Maclean, President of Hampton Institute, yesterday announced the sale of the college's 770-acre farm, "Shellbanks," to the War Department for the expansion of Langley Field.

The addition, officials said here, would make Langley Field one of the largest military airbases in the world. The sale price was $155,000.

Tentative plans of the War Department call for the immediate construction of a cantonment area for the 21st Aviation Engineers, 2,200 strong, and extension of runways of the field.

Nazi War Aims in Conflict With U. S. Aid to Britain

Continued from Page 1

long as it saw no danger of war resulting.

The feeling in German official quarters is that unless some limit is set to the extension of this formula it may soon reach a point where American aid to Britain will be extremely dangerous to Germany.

It cannot afford to let a limit go by default.

Act of War Defined

The current German policy therefore is to set a limit and to establish the position that, should American aid go beyond that limit, it would constitute an act of war so far as Berlin was concerned.

For the moment it has chosen to fix the limit at the confiscation of German ships. But more important than naming a specific limit is that act of telling Congress and the American people that Germany has no intention of permitting America to wage war against Germany beyond a certain point without the penalties of war.

The hope is of course present that by raising the possibility of war, Congress may shy away from some of the more extreme categories of aid to Britain.

If Congress and American public opinion refuse to be diverted from increasing aid to Britain by the suggestion that it may lead to war, Germany would be in a position to announce that America has committed acts of war against it.

First Step With Japan

Where or when it might do so would depend on many unknowns in the equation.

Apparently it is considered that the first essential to taking such a step would be the appearance of a complete German understanding with Japan.

Germany's greatest possible gain from formalizing the undeclared state of war, it is calculated here, would be bringing Japan in at that moment.

Yet the fact remains that American aid to Britain is already recognized as the military factor which is even now denying Germany a final victory.

It seems likely from here that some attempt will be made to destroy British resistance before allowing matters with the United States to reach a final crisis.

Advantages and Disadvantages

But if it prove impossible to conquer England soon, Germany will weigh seriously the relative advantages and disadvantages of formalizing the existing situation.

For the moment there seems to be a tendency to hold back after last Saturday's warning. If Congress fails to follow the Roosevelt lead toward a detour around the Johnson Act, the chances are that Dr. Joseph Goebbels, German Propaganda Minister, will keep his press in leash and Joachim von Ribbentrop, Foreign Minister, will refrain from repetitions of Saturday's warning to America.

But if Congress shows signs of following the Presidential lead, there will presumably be an attempt to frighten it into a less determined attitude.

Swiss Women

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland—The Alliance of Swiss Women's Societies, which includes more than 200 women's organizations of various kinds, recently held its general assembly in the House of Parliament in Bern. The meeting was a manifestation of Swiss women's love for freedom and independence.

Swiss history is not made by individual heroes, but by the communities and their delegates, it was pointed out. In Switzerland everybody is responsible. In spite of the unusual varieties of race, language, and religion, the predominant spirit always has been one of conciliation. Many attempts to dominate the people have been made, but they have been refuted in time, and have given way to a mutual understanding, which never has been more conspicuous than in our time.

Professor Jaggi, the historian, advocated military defense, even in the case where fighting seemed useless. Fighting is a protest against violation, and shows that a people has not degenerated, he said. At the same time, bravery opens the way to the future. It is important that a people should arouse the respect of others.

He urged the Swiss to follow the example of their forefathers and to bear willingly temporary difficulties.

There are always people, he went on, who, blinded by the success of the dictators, think that a small country cannot withdraw from their influence. He pointed out that Switzerland had flourished in the past when it kept aloof from events in Europe, as during the Reformation, the Thirty-Years' War, and the French Revolution.

He also stressed the fact that there are vital differences between the French democracy and the Swiss Republic. That type of unitarism failed entirely in Switzerland. He quoted Napoleon's famous statement, that Democracy was simply a necessity for Switzerland.

Town Hall Gets Gift of $50,000

NEW YORK (AP)—Town Hall, a movement to promote group discussion of current problems, has announced a gift of $50,000 from Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Chairman of the Board of General Motors Corporation, because he considered the movement "a wise and constructive approach" to "making democracy work."

Neutrality Act Revision Set For Fast Action

Continued from Page 1

gressional approval of Mr. Roosevelt's loan-lease project.

The Morgenthau-Purvis conference also dealt with the possibility of increasing the ratio of British priority above 50 per cent in certain vital categories, pre-eminently airplanes, and in obtaining idle foreign-owned ships now tied up in American harbors.

Despite the annoyance which this proposal has apparently given to the Berlin Foreign Office spokesman, this step is before President Roosevelt who has requested his advisers to determine what power he may have to commandeer these vessels. Sometimes even the President is surprised to find what authority can be turned up from behind an old law or under a little-noticed semi-colon.

Defense Put First

3. In the interests of putting defense first over all other considerations, a spokesman of the Automobile Manufacturers' Association gave assurance today that the automotive leaders will suspend production of new models for 1942 if their facilities, especially machine tools, are needed.

4. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg appealed to William S. Knudsen to furnish the American people with "full information at all times" on the progress of the preparedness program. Senator Vandenberg wrote Mr. Knudsen that except for Mr. Knudsen's own frank comments in recent days there had been too many cryptic assurances that all's well when such was not the case. He contended that there is more to be lost by failing to substantially apprise the American people of their own defense weaknesses than there is to be gained by ineffectual secrecy as respects foreign information.

Changes Are Sought

5. Senator Alva Adams (D) of Colorado announced that he would bring before Congress his proposal to the defense officials that the United States redesign its selective service system along European lines, adopting the "annual class" system whereby all eligible men of a specified age are required to undergo military training each year.

6. Senator Millard E. Tydings (D) of Maryland urged the Administration to try to ascertain Britain's, Germany's, and Italy's minimum demands for a "just peace" before charting this country's future international course. Senator Tydings suggested that answers be sought to the following questions:

"Is it possible to secure a just peace in Europe?"

"What precisely are the conditions upon which Great Britain on the one hand and the Axis powers on the other would agree to a just peace?"

What Britain Needs

What Britain most needs from America, Mr. Purvis told correspondents after his long conference with Secretary Morgenthau, is an "enthusiastic approach to production." He said that the next 90 days would be crucial ones for England, but he bluntly scoffed at the suggestion that Britain might collapse.

"Collapse?" he asked. "That word is not in our dictionary."

It is now evident that President Roosevelt through the instrument of his fireside chat Sunday evening intends to take the initiative in presenting his ideas on "the present emergency" to the country on the eve of the convening of Congress.

Republicans Aid Move

It is interesting to note, however, that the pressure for making a complete end to the present neutrality law will not come merely from the White House. It will come, perhaps even more strongly, from leading Republicans. Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont, acting Republican leader in the Senate, affirmed again today the desirability of restoring the American right to freedom of the seas.

The Neutrality Act, as amended in 1939, requires that all title to and interest in goods shipped to belligerents or their agents must be transferred before such goods leave American shores. Under any terms Mr. Roosevelt has yet proposed the title of the armaments loaned or leased to Britain would remain with the United States and thus some amendment of the present law would be necessitated.

As no loans of any kind are contemplated under the President's loan-lease plan, no amendment of the Johnson Act will be called for.

In the course of his appeal for a new peace effort Senator Tydings emphasized that his reference to a "just peace" did not mean "a peace of appeasement," but must involve the following conditions:

1. Restoration to Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and France of their political sovereignty and independence. "A peace which would do less than this is certainly impossible of achievement," he said.

2. A formula, founded primarily on the national origin of subjects, for such countries as Poland and Czechoslovakia. He saw the possibility of a separate Polish state, but with that part of old Poland which was predominantly inhabited by Germans given to Germany.

3. A means of international security to be achieved in some measure through disarmament. "Without that, any peace would be shortlived," he said.

Switzerland's Path Troublous, National Socialism a Thorn

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland — While the election of Ernest Wetter as Switzerland's new President indicates that the little democracy is pursuing its normal political course despite the fascist domination of the continent of Europe, the path of the republic is not an easy one. One problem which it continually watches is that of the political extremists.

In Switzerland there are two kinds of extremists — Communists dreaming of overthrowing the Government with a view to world revolution, and National Socialists who would bring Switzerland in tow behind the German Reich.

The Swiss, a sober, middle-of-the-road people with an exceptionally high standard of living and a fair distribution of wealth, dislike extremists of all kinds. Hence the Communists obtained no seats in the Federal Council in the last election in the fall of 1939. The National Socialists did not even try to keep their two seats, for their leader, Herr Tobler, had brought the party into dangerous disfavor by spying for Germany.

A good example of Swiss popular feeling toward Nazi extremists was given at a public meeting in Bern called for the purpose of founding a new party along National Socialistic lines.

Rejection 695 to 5

After the ringleader, Herr Gfeller, had attacked Swiss democracy and praised the National Socialistic way of government, the workers on their own initiative called a vote in which they agreed, 695 to 5, to reject German National Socialism and stick by their Swiss social democratic principles.

They also voted to adopt as a watchword, "Not to adapt, but to watch; not to crawl, but to walk upright."

This presents a representative expression of Swiss popular feeling today toward foreign propaganda.

Although the Swiss definitely know what they want, they are nevertheless troubled. Still smaller countries of Europe have wanted to maintain their neutrality and freedom but have lost both.

The Swiss know that the extremists cannot succeed by themselves in destroying Swiss democracy, but there is always the prospect that an extremist group with the support of a large foreign power, might attempt to bring dissension to the peaceful mountain country. At the present time danger does not threaten from the Communists, but the National Socialists are beginning to become bolder and more arrogant in their demands and propaganda.

The Swiss Government has from the very first taken the attitude that it is illogical and foolish to extend democratic tolerance to movements with aims that are obviously undemocratic and calculated to destroy the Swiss democracy. Hence, they have banned Communist and National Socialist activity, imprisoned extremist agitators and confiscated presses and pamphlets.

The government purge, of extremist elements has, however, not been complete. Where one party was banned two have sprung up under other names to take its place and the same group of agitators have carried on work under two or three assumed names, distributing pamphlets and holding meetings without Federal permission.

One extremist leader, Ernst Leonhardt, former major in the Swiss Army, and his right hand man, Franz Burri, succeeded in escaping over the border when their movement, the "Volksbund," was dissolved and several of its officers arrested. They have been sending pamphlet and organizing new parties under various names such as "Friends of Authoritarian Democracy" from their hideout in Stuttgart, center for the political organization of "German folk groups in foreign countries."

Open Revolution Proposed

The pamphlets of Mr. Leonhardt call for open revolution with such inflammatory statements as "the days of the Federal Council are numbered" and "we are on the side of the conquerors, the present Swiss leaders are on the side of the conquered."

Popular approval of the Government's policy toward extremists was manifested in the storm of protest which was aroused when President Pilet-Golaz granted an interview in September, 1940, to three leaders of the "National Movement," the most formidable of the extremist movements.

The Swiss, who only a few months before witnessed the overrunning of The Netherlands and Belgium, and who used the word "Quisling" in popular speech as synonymous with traitor, were disquieted by the news of this interview. Most indignant were the worker's papers. The incident for the time threatened to affect the reputation of the President, though finally the President's version was accepted that he was "only trying to inform himself of the aims of the 'National Movement.'"

During the interview with the President, the leaders of the "National Movement" assured him, as they have been assuring the public ever since, that their movement "stands on the ground of an independent and free Switzerland and receives neither money nor orders from abroad."

Comparison of Statutes

To uncover what was supposed to be an attempted camouflage the Swiss papers printed the statutes of the Swiss "National Movement" alongside of the statutes of the National Socialist Party of Germany. They were almost a word-for-word copy, the chief difference being that word Switzerland is substituted for the word Germany and the vague "highest authority" for the word "leader."

The phrases which aroused most indignation among the Swiss were "Our movement pledges allegiance to the 'leadership principle.' The masses can not govern themselves either directly or through so-called representatives of the people."

Christmas Star Still Shines To Guide a Troubled World

Continued from Page 1

was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world."

In his Christmas radiocast last year King George VI of England said: "I believe from my heart that the cause which binds us together, by peoples and faithful allies, is a cause of Christian civilization. On no other basis can a true civilization be built. Let us remember this through the dark times ahead of us and when we are making peace for which all men pray."

Deprived since then of the allies referred to, a nation which believes in Christian civilization still defends its faith, against evil forces which are attempting to destroy that civilization and re-establish paganism. And all others, all over the world, who also trust in Christianity, are eager to lend what they can of support and supporting prayer.

Justice of a Cause

It is indicative of the justice of a cause when a monarch selects for quotation, not a martial poem, nor national song of battle, nor prideful threat of destruction or enslavement, but the reverent words of a then unknown writer who certainly never dreamed, when she penned them 28 years ago, that they would be picked up and echoed round the world. The King chose this message to give to a people who preferred to face invasion rather than yield up their freedom:

"I said to a man who stood at the gate of the year, 'Give me a light that I may tread safely into the unknown,' and he replied, 'Go out into the darkness and put your hand into the hand of God. That shall be to you better than a light and safer than a known way!'"

Encouragement and Hope

It has been used this season on the Christmas card sold to swell the funds of the British War Relief Society. The lines by M. Louise Haskins are read and re-read for the comfort they suggest. By such signs as this those of us who, both last year and this year, approached the Christmas season with a sense of the unfitness of the customary festivity, must have realized that never before has the anniversary of the coming of Jesus Christ meant so much to mankind. Again we hear the angel saying, "Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people."

Again the words of the prophet Isaiah come to us with hope and encouragement: "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace."

Let us be guided by the Star to these everlasting truths. The Founder of this newspaper had a way, at Christmas time, of turning the thought of her students to the real message. In her book, "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written, in this connection: "At this immortal hour, all human hate, pride, greed, lust should bow and declare Christ's power, and the reign of Truth and Life divine should make man's being pure and blest."

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Voroshiloff Shares in Red Army Reforms

MOSCOW (AP)—The star of Lazare M. Kaganovitch, Russia's major organizer and trouble-shooter, is rising once more as the Soviet Union is taking advantage of its neutrality to build up its war potential.

Until the purge of 1936-1938, Kaganovitch was second to Joseph Stalin alone in popularity and influence, but the period of wholesale arrests brought new men to the foreground.

Actually he never lost his share in determining Russia's course—the privilege of the 11 members of the all-powerful political bureau of the Communist Party, headed by Stalin.

It is popularly believed among the Russians that Kaganovitch shares with Andre W. A. Zhdanoff the distinction of pinch-hitting for Stalin when he goes on vacation.

Appointed Vice-Premier of U. S. S. R. in August, 1938, Kaganovitch retained his post as Commissar for Railways, a job he has held since 1935 with a brief interruption in 1937. Kaganovitch then was relieved of his duties as Commissar for Railways in order to head the Commissariat for Heavy Industry. But his successor soon made such a confusion of Russia's transport that Kaganovitch had to be recalled to undo the damage.

Aids Keeping of Pact

In the spring of 1938 he again was charged with the task of insuring timely delivery of raw materials to industrial plants and distribution of finished products to Russia's innumerable cities and villages.

As Commissar for Railways, Kaganovitch also has been in charge of transporting troops, ammunition and provisions to the new, extended frontiers of the Soviet Union.

A special task with which Kaganovitch is entrusted is delivery to Germany of supplies of raw materials under the terms of the Soviet-German trade agreement.

That this is no small task can be gauged from the fact that the terms are generally believed to have called upon the Russians to provide the Third Reich during the first year of the agreement's operation with 1,000,000 tons of oil, an equal amount of barley, 100,000 tons of raw cotton, probably as much grain, about 50,000 tons of manganese, and smaller quantities of iron ore, phosphate and other raw materials.

Most of these supplies have to be transported by rail through the 10 railway lines linking Russia and Germany in what formerly was Polish territory.

Unofficial reports have it that Moscow has not fulfilled some of its obligations under the agreement. The explanation given, however, do not attribute this failure to Kaganovitch's inability to transport the goods, but rather to other reasons of a political nature.

Kaganovitch's rise to power as an outstanding industrial executive in 1935 ended all talk of his being slated to succeed eventually to Stalin's place as the Communist Party chief, putting him rather in the ranks of strictly administrative leaders such as Premier Vyacheslaff Molotoff.

Kaganovitch launched his career, however, as a Communist Party functionary. At various times between 1920 and 1935 he headed party organizations in Central Asia, the Ukraine and Moscow Province.

Kaganovitch directed the building of the first subway in Moscow, and he alone of all the Soviet leaders proved able to cope with the problem of railways—for centuries the weakest link in Russian economy.

Kaganovitch was the son of a poor Jewish leather worker in the Ukraine. Lazar began work when a boy as a shoemaker, later as saddler.

Kaganovitch joined the Bolsheviks as a youth of 18. He was arrested and exiled in 1915, but escaped and continued underground work in various Ukrainian cities.

Long List of Vicissitudes

A follower of Lenin, Kaganovitch was arrested by the Kerensky Government after the Menshevik revolution in February, 1917. He escaped to White Russia, where he was active in the Bolshevik revolution in October of the same year.

Kaganovitch took active part in the civil war that followed, and in 1920 he was given his first important political assignment as the Communist Party "boss" in Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, Central Asia.

He became a figure of national importance after receiving the job of Secretary-General of the Communist Party of the Ukraine in 1925. He held this post for three crucial years in the history of Soviet Russia, as this was the period of sharpest, decisive clashes between Leon Trotsky and Stalin.

After Trotsky's banishment, Kaganovitch became the most important Jew in his country. He was appointed Third Secretary-General of the Communist Party, a key post which he has held ever since. Two years later he was transferred to Moscow, as head of the capital's Party organization.

Russia to Observe Day of Rest Jan. 1

By the Associated Press

Moscow, Dec. 24

The Council of People's Commissars decreed a day of rest for Jan. 1—there is no official observance of Christmas in Soviet Russia—but ruled that work be maintained as close as possible to normal to make up for the lost time.

For those who usually take their day of rest on Sundays, Dec. 29 was designated a work day and for those who usually take Fridays off, next Jan. 3 also will be a work day.

4 Types of Strike Banned in Contract

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 24 (AP)—A contract banning four types of strike and providing employee benefits for 6,000 workers was signed here by James Work, Chairman of the Board of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, and R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers of America (Congress of Industrial Organizations).

Work hailed the one-year agreement as "a splendid example of the democratic system," and Mr. Thomas termed it "one of the best contracts ever signed between an airplane manufacturer and our organization."

The contract outlaws slow-down, sympathy, sit-down, or stay-in strikes and provides a "closed" shop, a minimum wage of 62 cents an hour and vacation benefits. It is effective in the company's three plants in New York and New Jersey.

Christerson of AP Press Club President

WASHINGTON (AP)—Melbourne Christerson of the Associated Press has been elected President of the National Press Club in the annual election.

He succeeds Richard L. Wilson of the Des Moines Register-Tribune. Mr. Christerson's home is Jamestown, N. Y.

Other new officers are Clifford A. Prevost of the Detroit Free Press, Vice-President; Sam A. O'Neal of the St. Louis Times-Star, Secretary; Charles A. Hamilton of the Binghamton (N. Y.) Press, Treasurer, and Frank C. Waldrop of the Washington Times-Herald, Financial Secretary. All were unopposed.

Elected to the Board of Governors are James E. Warner of the Providence Journal, Walter Karig of the Newark News and Paul R. Leach of the Chicago Daily News.

MOSCOW (AP)—Marshal Clement E. Voroshiloff, an intimate friend of Joseph Stalin for the past 20 years, and for 15 years Commissar for Defense, has lost neither his popularity nor importance after being replaced by the energetic Ukrainian, Semyon Timoshenko, as head of the armed forces of Soviet Russia.

The "First Marshal of the U. S. S. R.," as Mr. Voroshiloff is usually referred to by the Soviet press, has remained a member of the all-powerful Politburo of the Communist Party, and the official announcement of his appointment to Vice-Premier, made at the last session of the Supreme Council, was met with an ovation second only to that accorded to Joseph Stalin.

Mr. Voroshiloff, furthermore, was given the post of Chairman of the Defense Committee of the Russian Cabinet, thus being entrusted with the herculean task of co-ordinating the work of all commissariats dealing with defense, including the production of war materials.

Finnish Revelation

The drastic reorganization of the Red Army and Navy which has been going on ever since Mr. Voroshiloff was replaced by Marshal Timoshenko in May of this year, tends to prove that the Russo-Finnish war disclosed serious gaps in the organization and discipline of the Red Army, and that Mr. Stalin and other Soviet leaders have found it deficient in the light of the strategy and tactics employed by the Germans in Western Europe.

Instead of being called to task for the deficiencies in the structure and discipline of the Red Army, Mr. Voroshiloff is believed to have been actually participating in the reorganization of the Soviet armed forces.

This reorganization has been so thorough that it marks a turning point in the history of the Red Army. It includes such sweeping changes as the abolition of political Commissars, the introduction of ranks of generals and admirals, obligatory salute, and, finally, demand for severest military discipline, making officers supreme authorities in the units under their command.

Metal Worker in Youth

Mr. Voroshiloff was born Feb. 4, 1881, in the Donbas coal region, a son of a worker, and became a metal worker himself. As a youth he led a strike, was discharged, blacklisted and arrested.

In 1903, he entered the Russian Social-Democratic Party and joined its Bolshevik wing headed by Nikolay Lenin.

In 1905, he again landed in jail for having organized strikes in Lugansk in the Donbas, but next year he was present as delegate at the Bolshevik Congress in Stockholm where he met Mr. Lenin for the first time.

A year later, in 1907, he participated in another congress of Bolsheviks, this time in London. That was Mr. Voroshiloff's last trip abroad. There is an unwritten rule that members of the Politburo are not to visit foreign countries. One of the few exceptions is the present Commissar for Foreign Trade, Anastas Mikoyan, who visited the United States in 1936.

Mr. Voroshiloff was arrested soon after his return to Russia from the London congress, and exiled to Archangel. He managed to escape, however, and settled in Baku, where he met Mr. Stalin and worked with him in the local underground Communist organization.

Returned to Exile

In 1908, he was arrested once more and sent back to his place of exile, where he remained until the outbreak of the World War.

During the war, Mr. Voroshiloff worked in Petrograd and Tsaritsin plants, organizing workers for revolution. He participated in the October revolution in 1917 which brought the Bolsheviks to power, and worked with Dzerzhinsky in the dreaded Cheka, but later was sent to fight the White Guard armies in the Ukraine.

This launched his military career which included participation in the Soviet-Polish War in 1920, and in the rout of Denikin's armies. In March, 1920, Mr. Voroshiloff helped crush the rebellion of the Krondstadt sailors, and soon afterward he was appointed chief of the North Caucasian Military District.

One of the most important events in Mr. Voroshiloff's military career is his collaboration with Mr. Stalin in the famous defense of Tsaritsin which Mr. Stalin undertook on the one condition that War Commissar Leon Trotzky did not interfere.

In 1925, Mr. Voroshiloff was appointed Commissar of Defense, a post he held until May, 1940.

Fruit-Picking Negroes Sing Into 'Mike'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Negroes singing as they picked oranges in the rich Lake County citrus belt was an innovation over radio station WRUF, Orlando, recently.

The new type of radiocast was a part of the Florida Farm Hour of the University of Florida's extension service and was arranged by R. E. Norris, County Agent.

A microphone was carried into the orange, grapefruit and tangerine trees to describe the picking operations as they proceeded, including the chants of the Negro pickers. Music was under direction of J. S. Pinkney, Principal of the Curtwright Vocational School for Negroes at Eustis.

A large crowd of onlookers gathered to witness the 30 minutes of citrus broadcast.

'Front Page' on Home Front

International

Raid Victims Read Official Report

This picture from England shows inhabitants of a Midlands town that has taken a battering from German raiders on the previous night read all about the attack on a bulletin board where the Ministry of Information displays its releases.

These persons are in a good position to judge the accuracy of the official communiqués, for they have first-hand information. But as newspaper readers enjoy reading about themselves, so these raid victims probably like to read a printed version of their experiences. Casualties also are listed in the bulletins.

British Bomb 'Invasion Ports'; Nazis Hit Industrial Targets

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AP)—British warplanes bombed German "invasion ports" during the night and again attacked Ludwigshaven, junction point on one of the main traffic routes linking the industrial Saar Basin with Italy, the Air Ministry announced today.

Raids also were carried out against "industrial targets" in the Rhineland, a brief communiqué declared.

Listed specifically among the "invasion ports" bombed were Boulogne and Dunkirk in German-occupied France, and Ostend in Belgium.

One of the British raiders was said to have come down at sea and the crew was reported missing.

While the British Air Force was busy over Germany, Nazi night raiders concentrated a heavy attack on England's industrial northwest.

Authorized British sources permitted identification of the area which bore the brunt of the assault merely as "Lancashire" (in which are situated the great cities of Liverpool and Manchester, both of which have been heavily bombed recently). A number of fires were set and considerable damage was done, the Government acknowledged. A hospital, two shelters and a number of shops, houses and commercial buildings were reported destroyed or damaged.

[Informed sources in Berlin said the German air raids last night were concentrated on the manufacturing center of Manchester in Lancashire.]

Wave after wave of German bombers, which began coming over after dusk, participated in the assault.

A number of persons were killed and injured in one northwest town when a bomb scored a direct hit on an air-raid shelter. Several were buried in cellars when their houses collapsed.

The Government said, however, that preliminary reports indicated that casualties were not heavy.

The Nazi night raiders also attacked London, but the damage there was described officially as light, although there were some fatalities. The Capital got an early all-clear signal.

A few fatalities also were reported in a south coast town, but elsewhere, the Government said, casualties and damage were limited.

Raid by Italians

ROME, Dec. 24 (AP)—Stefani, Italian news agency, reported early today that an Italian formation dropped 13,000 pounds of incendiary and high-explosive bombs on a plant on the east coast of England on the night of Dec. 12.

The agency said that despite antiaircraft fire which was "particularly intense," all objectives were hit effectively, great fires being visible from a long distance. It said all Italian planes returned safely to their bases.

Ulster Bombed

BELFAST, Dec. 24 (AP)—The Ministry of Public security for Northern Ireland announced last night that "enemy aircraft" had been identified in operations over Northern Ireland "on several occasions" during the past week, but that all bombs they dropped fell in open country and caused "no damage and no casualties."

Tanker Sunk

BERLIN, Dec. 24 (AP)—German speedboats yesterday sank a 10,000-ton British tanker and a 6,000-ton freighter, the German High Command reported today.

Six destroyers, which the High Command said accompanied the merchantmen, and speedboats tangled in a short, close-range skirmish, it added, but all the German craft "returned to their bases unharmed."

In other blows at British shipping, the High Command said, heavy Nazi warplanes in an attack on ships in a western Scottish loch scored two hits on a 12,000-ton merchantman, one hit each on two other large merchantmen, and damaged four others by laying bombs near by.

Italian Planes Bomb British In Attempt to Retain Bardia

WITH BRITISH FORCES ON THE HEIGHTS OVERLOOKING BARDIA, Dec. 22 (Delayed) (AP)—Italian aviation, not much in evidence during the British drive westward across the Egyptian desert, has suddenly come to life in an attempt to save the isolated fortress and troops at Bardia.

As we were advancing this morning with an artillery unit—whose famous name is retained although the unit is wholly motorized—24 big Italian bombers attacked, loosing a heavy shower of explosives.

They flew high, however, and the damage was comparatively light. Then the Italian artillery only a mile away opened up, but scored no hits.

Italian Planes Wrecked

Royal Air Force fighters have engaged several Italian squadrons over the Bardia region, and we saw several shattered Italian planes in the desert as we moved up. I saw no crashed British planes.

While the Italian air force is in operation, at least in small numbers, its effectiveness may perhaps be gauged by the experience of one RAF pilot.

This pilot told us that he had encountered three Italian bombers escorted by three fighter planes which were flying at a slightly higher altitude.

The pilot, who was flying an eight-gunned fighter, said he shot down two of the bombers and then went up to engage the other Italian planes but they fled before he could close with them.

We went a considerable distance into Libya to a point southwest of Bardia and found all this territory in British hands.

Both Solum and Sidi Barrani, Italian advance bases in Egypt which the British took before driving across the border, are a shambles—due partly to air bombing but mainly to shelling from the sea.

Bardia now is receiving the same kind of battering.

The road immediately west of Solum, which winds up a steep cliff in a hairpin curve, was blown up by the Italians as they retreated, but it has been reopened by the British. This was the only damage the Italians had time to do as they fell back.

Bardia Strongly Fortified

The only other route into Libya from the coastal desert is a pass up the escarpment seven miles to the southeast. British tanks charged through this pass to take Solum.

Across the Libyan frontier from Upper Solum is Fort Capuzzo, also a mass of wreckage as the result of continued bombings.

Italian forces estimated at two divisions which are holding the Bardia defenses are mainly encamped in dugouts and trenches in a dried-up river bed nearby.

In a ring four to six miles outside Bardia are the Italian defenses, arc-shaped trenches, pillboxes, and barbed wire. Behind them are heavy field guns.

The Italians have been working on the Bardia defenses for years and the town is far more strongly fortified than any of their posts in Egypt. British officers admit it will not be easy to take.

Pétain Appeals For Confidence

VICHY, France, Dec. 24 (AP)—Marshal Philippe Pétain, Chief of State of France, broadcast to his countrymen tonight reminding them that Christmas eve is a "night of hope."

"My friends, have confidence, take courage and swear tonight to aid with all your force this great rebirth (of France) so that your children again will know happy Christmases," he said.

Greeks Press Forward Along Adriatic

ATHENS, Dec. 24 (AP)—Dispatches from the front said today the Greek Army was advancing farther along the Adriatic coast beyond Chimara, with the main body of the retreating Italian forces attempting to form defenses at Logara Pass, halfway between Chimara and Valona.

The Fascist retreat, the dispatches said, was hurried and disorderly, with only a rear guard opposition being offered to the swiftly advancing Greeks.

Military quarters said Logara Pass was the only strong defendable position before Valona.

The fall of Chimara after a week of fighting was announced yesterday by Premier Gen. John Metaxas.

The Greeks, military authorities said, took over the whole region, which consists of six villages as well as the town, an important Italian supply base, 30 miles south of Valona.

The extent of the victory also was indicated by the number of prisoners, believed to total about 1,500. These were said to include the 141st Battalion of Black Shirts with 29 officers and 667 men. These were in addition to the 153rd Black Shirt Battalion, some 800 men strong, reported captured earlier.

An official announcement said the commanding officer of the Third Battalion, Second Regiment of Bersaglieri, was captured with his entire staff and many soldiers.

Pope Urges World Order Based on Moral Victories

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 24 (AP)—Pope Pius XII in a Christmas Eve message declared today the "new world order" proposed by warring nations should be based on five moral victories and pleaded for "sincere political and economic solidarity" in postwar Europe in order that it might not be a mere external mechanism "imposed by force."

The five victories which should be the basis for the new world order, the Pontiff said, were those over hatred, mistrust, the idea that "might makes right," economic maladjustment, and "cold egoism."

"At present," said the Pontiff, "in a certain country, propaganda without check, which does not avoid manifest alterations of truth, shows enemy nations to public opinion daily and almost hourly in a false and outrageous light."

"But whoever really desires the well-being of people and longs to help save the spiritual and moral bases of future co-operation among the people from incalculable damage," he added, "will consider it his sacred duty and high mission not to let the minds and feelings of men lose the natural idea of truth, justice, courtesy, good will, co-operation and, above all, the supernatural ideal of brotherly love brought by Christ to the world."

Return to Fidelity

The Pope called for "return to that fidelity in observance of pacts without which pure neighborliness of peoples, and particularly the co-existence of powerful and weak peoples, could not possibly succeed."

The principle that might makes right, he added, caused "greater damage, especially to those states which, whether for their traditional fidelity to peaceful methods or their low war potentiality, do not want to, or cannot, contend with others."

It meant therefore, he explained, "a return to the serious and profound morality in love or relationship between nations."

The Pope declared the "spirit of cold egoism, which, fearless in its might, easily leads to violation not only of the honor and sovereignty of a state but of the righteous, wholesome, disciplined liberty of citizens as well."

Solace of Christmas

The Pontiff said: "The solace we derive from the riches of the Christmas greetings is the greater because of the sad times in which we live."

The Pontiff declared that "not only today while the present conflict is raging but also later on nations will realize the need for the solution of social problems in the spirit of Christianity."

"The world will leave the hard school of today with an improved mind," he said.

"Mankind will listen to the voice of reasoning and of justice. Only in a such a state of mind can the world proceed to the establishment of a new order based on justice."

In conclusion he said that "we pray that men will grow mature enough to establish a new and just social and economic order. We pray that mankind will be liberated from his tribulations."

Bardia Faces Water Famine As British Siege Tightens

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 24 (AP)—A critical water shortage was reported today to be facing the Italian defenders of beleaguered Bardia as the British Army tightened its stranglehold on that eastern Libyan port.

British intelligence officers expressed belief that the available water supplies in the besieged town, isolated by land and sea, would not long prove sufficient for the 20,000 or more men trapped there, and that their plight soon would grow serious.

Guns of all caliber, meanwhile, continued to pound Bardia's defenses with no letup for the eighth consecutive day, paving the way for a final direct assault.

Although reports from the front said the British steadily were reinforcing their siege lines around the town, observers here believed they would delay their attack until the Italians' dwindling supplies and crumbling defenses insured victory at the smallest possible cost.

Other reports reaching Cairo indicated the Italians were erecting additional defenses far to the west, including Derna, Bengasi and even Tripoli.

The British asserted the Italians were keeping a close watch on the native population at those places and have doubled precautions against possible disorders.

Reports that the Italians were strengthening their positions in the west tended to bear out the belief here that the 10th Army trapped in Bardia was cast in the role of a sacrifice to slow the British advance and give Marshal Rodolfo Graziani time to reorganize his main forces for a final showdown.

Although faced with the necessity of capturing Bardia before continuing their drive in full strength, the British were reported to be sending armored patrols farther to the west.

British aviation likewise continued to harass the Italians as far west as Bengasi, 300 air miles from the Egyptian frontier.

Tripoli Bombed

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AP)—The Admiralty announced today that British naval aircraft blasted the harbor of Tripoli in Italian Libya on Dec. 20-21 and on the afternoon of the 21st sank two merchant ships in a torpedo attack on a convoy. One British plane was lost, it said.

Argentina Gets Right To U. S. Gasoline Process

BARTLESVILLE, Okla., Dec. 24 (AP)—Frank Phillips, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Phillips Petroleum Company, said yesterday a contract had been signed giving the Argentine Government the right to use the Phillips processes for making 115 octane aviation gasoline.

Mr. Phillips said his company's engineers would co-operate with Argentine refineries in putting the new processes into operation.

Canada Seeking Ways to Help Pay Of Civil Servants

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 24 (CP)—Some thousands of low-salaried Canadian civil servants may benefit indirectly from the recent government order to conciliation boards to guide themselves by the principle that average wage levels of 1926-29 or any higher levels reached since then are to be considered fair and reasonable plus cost of living bonuses to meet any sharp rise in the price of essentials.

For some time the Government has been urged by civil service associations to increase the incomes of those in the lowest paid groups, such as $60 a month clerks and stenographers.

The compulsory civil service superannuation saving of 5 per cent, plus the national defense tax, brings the monthly rate available for living purposes much lower, and in addition, staffs have been forced to do a great deal of night work without extra pay or allowances or meals.

It is now believed the Treasury Board may be moved to give special consideration for these groups, in keeping with the spirit of the government order issued for the guidance of conciliation boards set up under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act dealing with workers in war industries, mining, transportation and utilities.

No official comment was available from officials of the Treasury Board.

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Decorative Arts Antiques

For Convenience, Modern Designs—A $5000 House

Home Planning And Furnishing

A Tuesday Page

Innovations In Home Furniture

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The first impression we may get from looking at many pieces of modern furniture is, that whoever made them was trying to produce novelties that would attract passing attention, rather than real improvements on familiar forms. Final judgment after examination often proves that the novelty is a good deal more than that, and has features making it more convenient and desirable than older and familiar types made for the same purposes. So it is well to keep open-minded, instead of too conservative, when looking around the shops. Otherwise we may miss valuable additions to home outfitting.

Illustrations here show pieces to the point. One is a flat-top desk, its general form much like those common in offices, but with differences that add considerably to its utility in business or the home—for one needn't hesitate to use it for one's living room, merely because the valuable idea reached the office first.

The view is from the back, and shows that space commonly not used at all, or only by a waste basket, here accommodates reference books on a shelf and a few larger ones or folios in a space open at the top. A shallow vertical compartment is provided for large folios, atlas, drawings or the like.

At front there is a series of drawers at one end, and at the other typewriter space and a built-in typewriter stand with legs that fold neatly into the drawer. Here is a desk of thoroughly modern character, which has been developed skillfully and practically to meet present-day needs attractively without eccentricity, and at moderate cost. It is modern, but of conservative and common-sense character throughout.

The sectional bookcases shown in the second picture are of the simplest sort with fixed shelves that provide space for volumes of the size range found in most homes. For larger books, some of which might otherwise be forced to lie on tables, there are in each section two shallow drawers. Open their whole length they might be equally welcome for holding rolled maps, prints or plans.

Not at all for an office, but for home use where economy of cost and space have to be reckoned with, the desk in the picture at right will please many buyers. Home typewriters have become common, and it is something of a nuisance to keep one standing out of the way in its case and go through the preliminaries of clearing off a table for it and getting it in place before it can be used.

All this preparation is sure to restrict the machine's benefit to the family, and would be avoided while other pleasures are gained, if one had such a trim and efficient little desk as this. Its drawers and typewriter compartment are in plain sight, but not seen are back arrangements, with magazine racks and closed portion for books and papers.

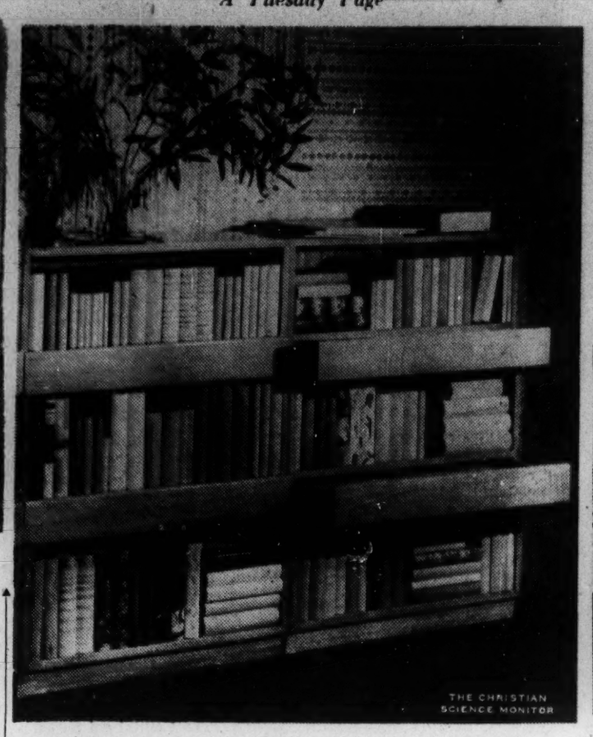
There are no legs, for the wall-end extends to the floor, as does a heavy vertical panel that supports the outer and overhanging end of the top—cantilever construction it is called.

All these pieces were exhibited at a recent great manufacturers' market held in Merchandise Mart Chicago. If further information is desired inquiries should be addressed to that establishment.

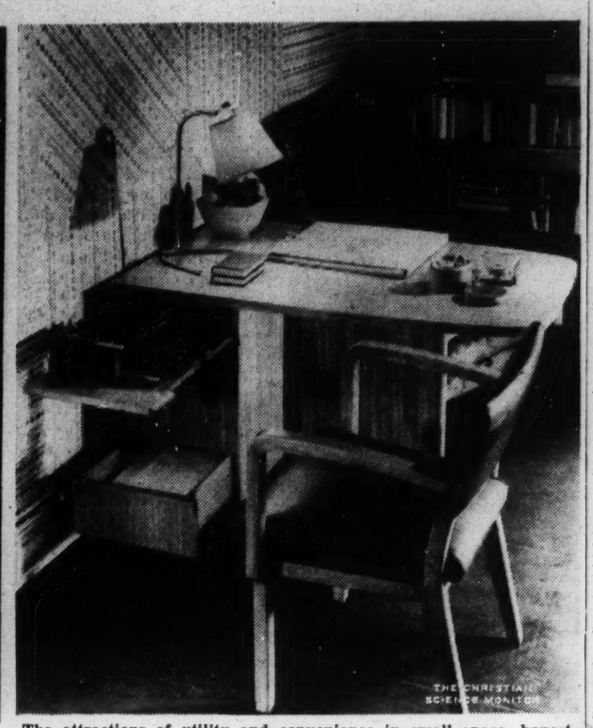
C. G. B.

Courtesy Merchandise Mart

For home or office, this desk follows conventional outlines, but utilizes inner space fully in ways shown; and in front, for typewriter.



Shelves in these bookcases are spaced for small and large books; they are stationary, larger volumes to be placed in the drawers.



The attractions of utility and convenience in small space, honest simplicity in construction and beauty of natural woods are combined here.

In Blue, White And Gray

A scheme drawn from a Wedgwood plate has been applied successfully to a bedroom, with walls and ceiling painted putty white, a blue-gray carpet and blue curtains at the window. The furniture, in classic modern style, is enameled white with blue edges or panels on each piece. White shades top the blue lamp bases, the blue and white Wedgwood plaques ornament the painted mantel

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John Hull, Pioneer Silversmith and Colony Builder

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

As Colony and Province, Massachusetts led other sections of the New World in the number and importance of its silversmiths before the Revolutionary War, so its residents who in recent years have collected and studied the works of those craftsmen may be more numerous than similar American connoisseurs in any other region. Perhaps more than collectors in other fields, they have esteemed the social and cultural significance of the objects assembled. They have looked on these objects in white metal as expressions of taste and character of their original owners and makers, and have seen them against a background of political and commercial development that changed steadily during the century and a half between 1650 and 1800.

It is natural that a number of books should result from such broad and intelligent interest, the first and still a leading authority being Francis Hill Bigelow's Historic Silver of the Colonies and Its Makers. Latest to appear are the volumes composing a series of monographs, each on the career and handiwork of an outstanding Massachusetts silversmith, or a family of them.

Three of these books have been published before the present year, the first in 1932. The subjects were John Coney; Jeremiah Dummer; Jacob Hurd and his sons. Now the fourth has appeared, "John Hull, A Builder of the Bay Colony," by Hermann Frederick Clarke; published by Southworth-Anthoensen Press, Portland, Maine, at $10.00. Mr. Clarke was author of the first in the series and collaborated on the second.

The earliest American silversmith whose work is known to survive, was John Hull, who came to Boston as a boy of eleven years, in 1635. His father, Robert, was a blacksmith. Ten years later John became a silversmith's apprentice, marrying within the time of this service, Judith Quincy, of the family from which came patriots and statesmen of a century later. In 1652, soon after starting in business, he became partner of Robert Sanderson who learned the craft in London The same year the partners were engaged by the colony to mint its first coins, a responsibility that continued until about 1686. This partnership lasted through Hull's career, during which a great quantity of ware must have been made, although only twenty-eight pieces are now known. He established himself in the community as a churchman and business man, writing in his diary of 1657:

"I was chosen by the town of Boston (though myself unmeet) to become one of the seven men to looke after the townes affaires. The lord make me sensible of the new debt I am now obliged in, & give me answerable grace."

Re-elected, and also named treasurer, he served for ten years thereafter in one or both these capacities.

John Hull must have been a man of considerable property, for he bought extensive lands in Rhode Island in partnership with Brenton and Arnold, both of whom were later governors of that colony. There sheep were raised, to be sent alive to the West Indies in Hull's chartered ships or sold locally. A project of his own was a large horse-breeding property on Cape Cod, shipments going to Virginia and West Indies.

Friction between the colonies and England shifted back and forth between greater and less during these decades when Cromwell and Charles II were in power, a century before the Declaration of Independence. In these matters, John Hull took a part of importance, modestly carrying a major responsibility as treasurer of the committee for war against the Narragansett Indians led by King Philip. In emergencies he advanced his personal funds for purchase of munitions and equipment, amounts that he feared threatened his credit.

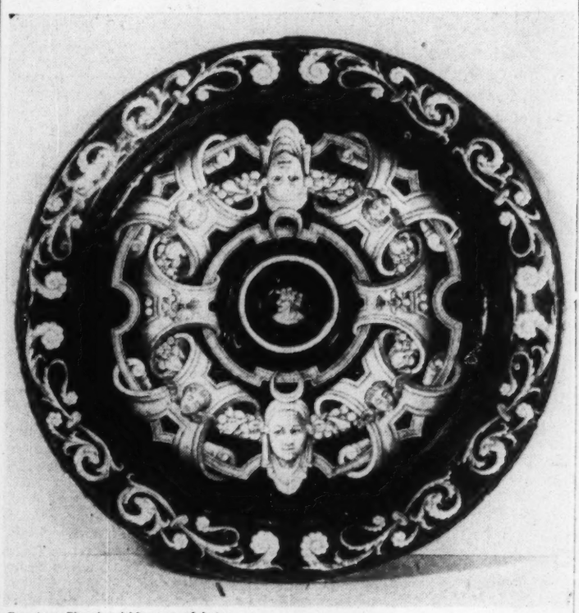
"More than any other person of his time," writes Mr. Clarke, "he was the banker for the New England colonies and was probably thoroughly informed of the conditions of trade, both at home and abroad. He thus became one of the first international bankers."

As a silversmith he was a dealer in silver and gold, as ingots or as coinage of foreign countries. A merchant shipper who was part-owner of craft, his agents in London executed his orders concerning funds and commodities he accepted from colonists and paid the returns to consignors. Clear visioned, deeply religious and eminently successful in business, in John Hull's later years he was assistant and later magistrate "for life."

A record of his activities covers so much public life that it becomes an historical sketch of the period, and the silversmith is overshadowed by the merchant, business man and the public official, It may be assumed that Sanderson attended to the minting and to the shop, where eight or nine men were said to be employed.

Nearly all the known pieces of Hull and Sanderson silver are pictured and described, and all that is known of those working for them is recorded. Designs follow the types of their time, and are executed with sound skill which was certainly passed on to numerous young men. The identity of some is surmised but Jeremiah Dummer is known to have been one.

This book is privately printed in a limited edition, as were the three preceding volumes in the series, and has similar beautiful format. It is remarkable that an active financier should be a connoisseur so devoted to his avocation as to give it the laborious and scholarly research required for the contents of this monograph, which is notable for its completeness, its documentation and its clear and concise expression.



Courtesy Cleveland Museum of Art

This Limoges enamel dish, 19 inches dia., was made in 1557, and is the most important piece in a group lately presented to the Cleveland Museum of Art by Robert A. Weaver.

A Limoges Enamel Dish Of About 1550

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Cleveland

A group of articles decorated in enamel, some dating in the 1700's and more important ones in the 1500's, has been presented to the Cleveland Museum of Art by Robert A. Weaver, it is announced by the Director's office. The early works are two in number, one being a ewer stand 19 inches in diameter, pictured here. This might be called a deep circular tray, with a flat rim like that of a dinner plate.

Hands Were Washed at Meals

Similar dishes were used at great banquets in the reign of Henry VIII and later, one servant carrying an ewer of rose-water and another the dish. One poured water over the hands of each guest while the other held the dish to catch drip and to protect the guest's clothing. Often dish and ewer were made of silver, beautifully embossed and lined with gold leaf.

The dish just given to the museum is dated 1557, and is the work of Pierre Raymond, one of the ablest artist-enamellers of Limoges, France, who excelled in the manner called grisaille (gray monochrome). In this work the design was painted in white on a dark base-enamel; high lights were obtained by a thick application, shadows by thin ones, with gradations between these. The effect is shown clearly by the picture of this dish, under side.

Today's Methods Similar

Enamelling of four centuries ago was not basically different from the present-day methods, when it is applied to thousands of commercial articles, from jewelry to bathtubs and house heaters. The mixture has glass-like ingredients, and under great heat fuses with the base to which it is applied. Cloisonné enamel of Japan is one of the more common decorative familiar forms in which it appears these days.

Other pieces in this group are a Limoges plaque of about 1550 and several small English items of the 1700's. The gift springs naturally from the business interests of Mr. Weaver, who is president of the Ferro-Enamel Corporation.

C. G. B.

Sketch Book Of An Author-Artist

Those who are familiar with Marion Nicholl Rawson's dozen or so books on early American rural home and country life—as all Americans should be—may be not surprised to learn that she has been able to assemble from them some 700 drawings used for illustrations, to make a book. It is "The Antiquers' Picture Book," published by E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, at $2.50; nine inches by eleven.

An extraordinary association of talents allows this author to write and to draw with equally lively facility and intelligent observation. No photographs could have the peculiar zest and individuality of her pen-and-ink sketches. Everything that looks to be home-made or the work of country craftsman or woman, stirs her eager affection and a desire to record it.

All these drawings are either examples of folk arts or are related to them. On a single page, as an instance, there are a dozen sketches of watering troughs, well-sweeps, and well-curbs; on another a dozen tools and appliances used by makers of boots and harnesses. Backroads and byways of Southern States as well as New England's have called her, as proved by page of foot-logs and bridges. Farmer-made utensils—even of iron ones—exemplify ingenuity and self-reliance and are worthy this record; so are gates, stiles and fences, if they are original and primitive enough.

Nine chapter headings tell how broad her interests are—Household, Farm, Land, Waterways, Work, Animals, Vehicles, Boats and Fishing, Domestic Art. Everywhere that Mrs. Rawson discovers the picturesque and primitive, with character of a century and more ago, she brings it away in sketches and words to entertain and enlighten.

The sensitive appreciation of an artist, coupled with impelling admiration for sturdy personalities bred close to nature, give all her work convincing sincerity and vitality. Whoever can look back to childhood spent on farm or in remote village—even to only vacations there—will find here gratifying and abundant reminders of those happy associations.

C. G. B.

Needle Paintings and Ceramics

New York

In the Strasser Studio, 214 Central Park South, ceramics by Vally Wieselthier and needle paintings by Rozsi M. Strasser are demonstrating the value of an alliance in achieving unaccustomed decorative effects.

Miss Wieselthier's pieces are original in conception, modeled with extreme virtuosity and textured with glazes subtle in their ebb-and-flow of broken color, sometimes approaching an illusive pattern. They are attractively displayed, each in its individual niche

Here are her cynical animals who laugh at human pretenses; a Siamese cat whose smile would blast any stuffed-shirt propagandist; giraffes that loftily look down on lower forms of intelligence; a black poodle inscrutable in his wisdom.

However, the argument is not altogether with the four-footed philosophers for here are wise-looking women, too; pensive, rather oppressed by the weight of their own thoughts, but willing to gather nosegays into their bosoms, assuming the role of vases.

Bowls, candlesticks and dishes seem proud of the clay that is their substance; proud to show that the beautiful earth is their mother.

Mrs. Strasser's "needle paintings" are decorative embroideries in germantown yarn on colored duvetyns and black velvet. They are vibrant with occasional pure colors that ring out like cymbals against an orchestration of soberer hues. The themes often derive from Hungarian peasant designs, which incline to be naturalistic, but most of Mrs. Strasser's work is elaborately stylized.

The exception is seen in some of her portraits of flowers, which bloom as simply as the lilies of the field. She uses her stitches like brush strokes to get the modeling that she wants, inventing new ones to obtain special lights or textures.

Some of her embroideries are framed as wall pictures or for overmantels; others are for under-glass use as table tops; others for cushions. They might be applied very handsomely to draperies. The exhibition continues till December 24.

H. J. K.

Paint makes your property more attractive and livable

Do you know anything else that improves the appearance of a house the way a good job of painting does? A newly painted house has an air of self-respect that commands respect from those who see it, and moves its occupants up a notch in general esteem. And then, too, the house is much pleasanter to live in!

Paint increases property value —protects your investment

Paint, whether used outside or inside the house, adds essentials of beauty and livability. It preserves surfaces and protects investment. It transforms dinginess to cheeriness. It can add light, or subdue glare. From cellar to attic there are many things contributing to the enjoyment of a home that are provided by fresh paint.

Whether you want to apply paint yourself, or have a professional do it, you will doubtless find advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor who will help you to meet your painting requirements.

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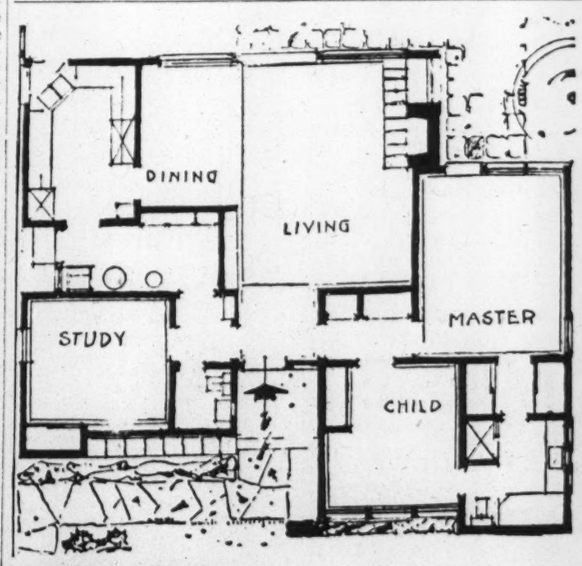
PAINT UP—FIX UP



A Modern Style, Four-Room House Design, First Prize Winner, Figured to Cost $5,000 or Less

This house design by Ross Hutchason won first place in a small-home-plan contest in which 60 students of the College of Architecture, University of Southern California, participated.

Sponsored by California Bank, the contest was held under the supervision of Prof. Clayton M. Baldwin. Contest rules limited construction cost to $5,000 or less and house size to 1,250 square feet or smaller. The site is a level, inside lot, 55x130 feet, and facing west.

Cash awards were made by California Bank to the winners of first, second and third places, and to nine winners of honorable mention. All of the 12 winning designs will be reproduced in a California Bank prize home booklet, which will be available without charge at any of the bank's offices in the near future.

Hundreds of Children Are Greeted By Mrs. Roosevelt at Two Parties

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt carried "Merry Christmas" greetings to hundreds of delighted youngsters today, and added this solemn note to adults:

"This is a Christmas on which a great many children are not going to be able to be happy. We older people should do much to make our children in this country happy, and also to make the world a happier place."

The President's wife spoke at the twenty-fourth annual Christmas party of the Central Union Mission. Some 1,600 boys and girls were in the crowd which sang out, "Merry Christmas, Mrs. Roosevelt."

Santa Claus (Homer Rodeheaver, singing evangelist of Chicago), asked "what about the President?"

"Merry Christmas to him, too," came the quick response.

Mrs. Roosevelt then watched the start of the distribution of gifts—huge cretonne bags, each with a child's name on it and filled with new toys, clothing and food.

Next on the schedule was a similar children's party in nearby Arlington County, for some 500 youngsters. There followed visits to stations of the Volunteers of America and the Salvation Army. The midafternoon is given over to a party in the White House East room for the staff—chauffeurs, cooks, kitchen help, guards—and their children.

High Court Again O. K.'s Wisconsin Tax

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—The Supreme Court yesterday, besides ruling unconstitutional a North Carolina tax against out-of-State retailers displaying goods or samples there to obtain orders on the ground that it discriminated against interstate commerce, reaffirmed its 5-to-4 decision of last week upholding a Wisconsin tax of 2½ per cent against the dividends of out-of-State corporations doing business there, the tax being levied against that part of the dividends attributed to the earnings from the Wisconsin operations.

The Court upheld the tax last week in cases involving the J. C. Penney Company and the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Today it reversed a Wisconsin Supreme Court decision which had held the tax unconstitutional in the case of the F. W. Woolworth Company.

The Court also agreed to determine the constitutionality of Florida laws affecting the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, ASCAP, indicating it would consider the Florida case along with one involving a Nebraska anti-monopoly statute which it agreed last week to review. The date for argument has not yet been fixed.

The Florida case involves a 1937 law outlawing combinations for the purpose of fixing prices for the licensing of public performances and a 1939 act forbidding blanket licensing by copyright owners unless the musicians are given the option to use the music by paying so much per piece.

Care of Holiday Gift Plants

Among the plants often received as Christmas gifts are the poinsettia, the cyclamen, and the azalea. With understanding care these gift plants can be kept in bloom for some time, and if desired carried over to bloom again next year.

The poinsettia likes plenty of water. Some people upon receiving it set it into a pan of tepid water until the soil becomes damp on top. In any case do not let it become dry. If the room air is dry, spray the under side of the leaves with tepid water every day or two (but not the "blossoms" or colorful bracts). Also, a pan of water near by will help keep the air moist. In fact, this is good for all flowering plants, as is fresh air without chill. The poinsettia does not like heat, nor can it stand sudden changes or draft. A sunny window facing south with a temperature a little under 70 degrees by day is usually recommended for it with a cooler place at night.

When it stops blooming (usually about February) ease off the watering, then cut it back to about six inches and place in a cool cellar window or similar place to rest, watering it only enough to keep the roots alive. In the spring re-pot it in rich potting soil, water well, keep in the dark for a few days, then sink it into the garden, feeding it weekly and keeping it well watered all summer. In the Fall bring it in gradually, (that is, nights at first, or on to the porch), spraying the leaves each day to keep them from falling. Feed and water well, stake the stems, and put it into your sunny window. It may not bloom the second year quite in time for the holidays; but many people even in the more northern states have had lovely scarlet bracts for Christmas the second year.

Likes Even Temperature

The cyclamen likes a cool even temperature, not much sun, and plenty of water. An important point for cyclamen (and also for the African violet or Saintpaulia) is to water from the bottom; for water on the stems may rot them. Do not, however, let the cyclamen stand in water after the soil at the top is well soaked. Pour the residue out of the saucer. Many people water it twice a day in this way. If any of the leaves or stalks turn yellow or wilt, jerk them sharply away from the corm, for they must not decay and hang over healthy stalks.

The cyclamen will often have a second blooming season after resting up from the first. After the first, keep it in a shaded cool place but go on watering it. Along about March you should have new buds and new leaves for a spring flowering.

To carry it over, re-pot it in May, the crown partly exposed. In an apartment it can sit in a north window all Summer. It will thrive best, however, in a shady corner of the garden. In both cases keep it well watered. Many a plant lover keeps the cyclamen from year to year in this way.

The dressy azalea responds to quite ordinary care, provided it gets plenty of water. If the house is hot and dry, spray the leaves (but not the flowers) each day and keep the plant in a reasonably cool place. In most houses it will thrive in an east or south window and will bloom from Christmas until March.

A Few Suggestions

If you prefer your florist will hold it over for you until next season; but if you want to try bringing it through yourself, here are a few pointers. Never let it get dry, not even for a day. It forms next year's buds right after blooming, so give it food and water just as when blooming. The azalea is an acid loving plant, so if you think your city water has too much lime in it, add a teaspoonful of aluminum sulphate to a quart of warm water and use this once a week, beginning at first with less than a teaspoonful and gradually working up. Water with plain water at other times.

If it looks potbound re-pot it (when wet) in an acid soil including granulated peat, loam, leaf mold, and sand. Set it in a shaded, sheltered place in the garden during the Summer, and don't forget to water it every day. Autumn will be its dormant period. Bring it into a cool light place indoors, give it less water and no feeding, and spray the leaves regularly (about once a week). By the end of November it should show signs of activity. Begin feeding it, and bring it to the plant window for its holiday blooming. It should reward you well for this care.

M. J. T.

A Tuesday Feature

Juliana at Church; Leaves for Ottawa

NEW YORK (AP)—From a front pew of the West End Collegiate Reformed Church, Princess Juliana of the Netherlands heard a prayer Sunday for the overthrow of "the tyranny that despoils" her homeland.

With head bowed, the heir to the Royal House of Orange sat with 1,800 worshippers who overflowed the church as the Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Edgar Franklin Romig, prayed for the eventual "home coming" of Queen Wilhelmina, the Princess' mother, and other members of the Royal Family.

It was the third and final day of the Princess' New York visit. An estimated 1,000 persons, unable to enter the church for services, broke police lines and crowded about as she left for Old Westbury, N. Y., where she had luncheon at the home of W. R. Grace, steamship line executive.

Many of the spectators cheered, some throwing their hats into the air, as the Princess smiled and waved. She left Dec. 22 for Ottawa where she and her two small daughters are making their home.

For nearly an hour Saturday she sat in a small room in the Seamen's Institute here as two-score Dutch men of the sea—some who had served their nation for 30 years—told her tales of their adventures.

Göring Aids Children Of Nazi War Fliers

BERLIN, Dec. 24 (AP)—Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring was disclosed by DNB, official German news agency, to be playing Santa Claus to the children of his aviators who have been killed.

The news agency said Marshal Göring opened a savings bank account of 1,000 marks (nominally $400) for each child. It was not disclosed how many received the gift.

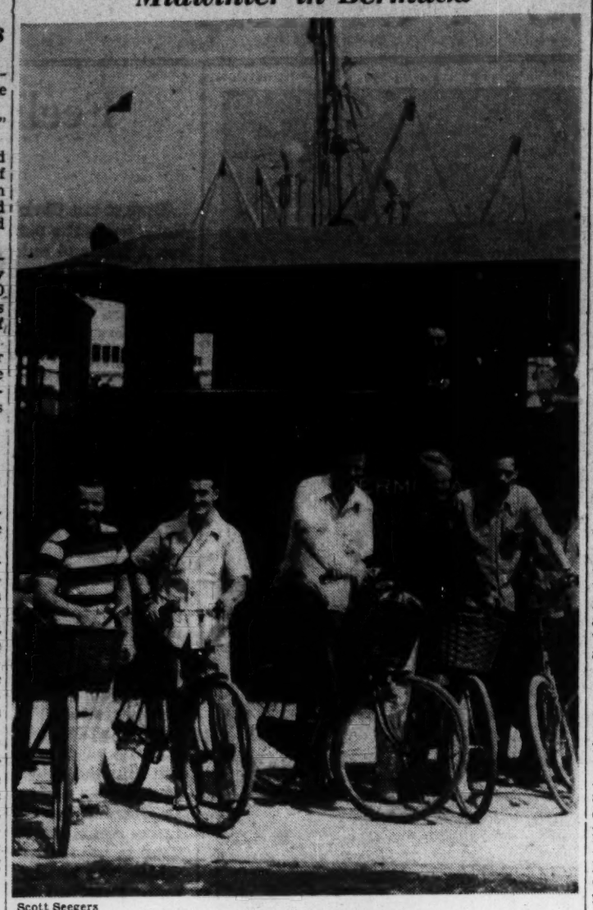
Bill Would Expand Sabotage Prosecution

WASHINGTON (AP)—Representative Jerry Voorhis (D), of California, introduced Dec. 23 a bill to give the Justice Department authority to prosecute acts of sabotage committed in this country against goods or material manufactured for export to friendly foreign nations.

Under existing law, Representative Voorhis told the House, the Department's authority is limited to acts of sabotage committed against material made for the United States.

Congressman Voorhis said the bill was not intended to interfere in any way with rights of labor.

Midwinter in Bermuda



Scott Seegers

Bicyclists at St. George Start Tour

In the background may be seen a Bermuda train and one of the Grace Line "Santa" ships

Bermuda Bursts Into Bloom As Poinsettia Season Opens

Tourabouts

By Leavitt F. Morris

Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

With the unfurling of the scarlet blossoms of the poinsettia in Bermuda the flower season is officially under way. From now until late spring Bermuda will become a veritable flower garden with countless varieties of blooms added to the profusion of colors. Already hedge after hedge of poinsettias point crimson fingers toward a sky of tropical blue. One of the winter favorites, the Agripina rose, is lifting its lovely head in greeting to the thousands of visitors who have come to spend the winter. The little crimson flower which blooms profusely now is one of the reasons Bermuda is frequently called the "Land of the Lily and the Rose."

With the elimination of passport requirements Bermuda expects a large number of visitors this year. Already some 16,000 have "checked in" for the months of colorful festivities which lie ahead.

Recreation of every variety is provided in Bermuda for its visitors. Golf, tennis, and yachting head the list with swimming and beach lounging a close second.

Bicycle riding is enjoyed by everyone, of course, not only because it affords excellent exercise but because it is one of the chief transportation facilities of the island, automobiles not allowed. Hundreds of visitors tour the entire Island on their "bikes" and picnic parties are organized daily for these riders to various regions of interest.

The horse is king in Bermuda and carriage rides "here and there" provide a restful diversion for many in contrast with the speed and noise of a motorcar. A trip from Hamilton to St. Georges and return, a distance of 22 miles, takes the best part of a day, but enables the visitor to see at close range the life and people of Bermuda.

Radio and Skiers

For the convenience and protection of skiers in the Canadian Rockies, shortwave radio has been introduced at Sunshine Valley, one of the district's best skiing areas. Two-way radio links Sunshine Valley Lodge directly with the town of Banff, and this wireless telephone system has since proven its worth in many ways. Unaffected by storms, snowslides or other enemies of ordinary telephone systems, shortwave radio stations CZ7Z and CZ7Y provide instant communication over difficult miles of snowy terrain.

Brazilian Etiquette

In Rio de Janeiro, capital of Brazil, callers clap their hands at one's door instead of knocking, and at hotels breakfast is served in bed instead of in the dining room. In order that travelers may familiarize themselves with these and other Brazilian customs, extra time will be spent in Rio de Janeiro on all three special 45-day South American cruises offered this winter by Moore-McCormack Lines. Entertainment, travel, and hotel accommodations in Brazil are inexpensive. In Rio, for example, bus rides begin at one cent, the most expensive movies are less than 25 cents, and room and board at hotels cost less than room alone in most cities of the same size elsewhere in the world.

No Snow Glare

Trans-Canada Air Line's passengers have been admiring the geometric patterns on Canada's snow-covered landing strips this winter. These patterns are the result of using snow roller equipment made of corrugated pipe. The ripples in the hardpacked snow serve a definite purpose, preventing snow-glare, a condition a pilot welcomes.

Auto Trips

On both the 25-day Raymond-Whitcomb Mexico Land Cruises leaving Boston, New York, and Philadelphia every Saturday from Jan. 18 through March 15 (leaving Chicago a day later) and the 18-day Land Cruises leaving the East every Saturday from Jan. 18 through March 22, automobile trips of several days duration from Mexico City to smaller, and perhaps more typically Mexican, places are featured. On the longer land cruises, these trips take the form of a nine-day excursion, while on the shorter journeys each will last three days.

President Cites Clemency Record

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Justice Department reported Dec. 23 that of 1,555 beneficiaries of executive clemency in the first six years and three months of the Roosevelt Administration only 87 or 5.59 per cent had subsequent criminal records.

The report, requested by President Roosevelt and made public by the White House, showed the largest percentage of later law infractions was among the group whose original sentences were wholly or partially commuted. Of the 219 recipients of this type of clemency, 32 or 14.61 per cent, had later conflicts with the law.

Two of these recipients, however, had their Federal sentences commuted "for the express purpose of turning over the prisoners to the state authorities" for punishment on charge of murder committed prior to incarceration of the federal charges. Four more involved aliens whose sentences were shortened to "expedite their deportation."

The report said since the pardoning power was exercised in these six instances to serve the interests of the community rather than to extend mercy, they should be deducted from the recidivism study.

President Links Democracy to Faith

NEW YORK (AP)—A letter from President Roosevelt, in which he said that "our modern Democratic way of life has its deepest roots in our great common religious tradition," was read Dec. 22 at a dinner launching the Jewish Education Committee's annual budget campaign.

This tradition, the President said, "for ages past has taught to civilized mankind the dignity of the human being, his equality before God, and his responsibility in the making of a better and fairer world."

"Everywhere in the world," he said, "there are men of stout heart and firm faith now engaged in a great spiritual struggle to test whether that ancient wisdom is to endure, or whether it must give way to the older, discarded doctrine that some few men shall dominate multitudes of others and dictate to them their thinking, their religion, their living.

"This conflict has found its most terrible expression in a war which has now engulfed a large portion of humanity. In its more peaceful aspects, the same struggle also pervades all efforts of men of good will who are seeking through democracy the way to the world to come."

Alaskans Quit Dogsleds For Aerial Travel

News in Aviation

By the Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Airplanes are replacing dogsleds in Alaska for long-distance transportation, according to a special examiner's report on conditions there, just released by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Planes can cover in eight minutes a day's journey by sled, the CAA report points out. Flying is cheaper and safer in Alaska, the report also adds, pointing out that a trip by sled from Fairbanks to Nome costs $500 compared with plane fare of $78. The plane requires only four hours for the journey compared with 30 days by sled.

The CAA survey, which was taken for the purpose of dealing with applications for certificates of convenience and necessity by various air lines there, did not include Pacific Alaska Airways, subsidiary of Pan American Airways, Inc., which was covered in a separate report.

Importance Stressed

The Alaskan survey, which was done by Raymond W. Stough, Director of the CAA's Economic Bureau, emphasizes the vital importance of air transportation in Alaska. Air express accounts for a high proportion of traffic—principally in canned goods and other food products, gold, platinum, furs, light household goods, machinery parts, fuel oil and gasoline in drums. Live animals and dynamite are also carried. Mail of all classes is carried on a number of routes.

After hearings on applications from 39 carriers, the special CAA examiner recommended approval of 23, denial to 13, certificate exemption for 1 and dismissal of 2. Hearings for exceptions will be held after which the rulings stand.

The special examiner stressed the need for control of alleged cutthroat competition among carriers, through establishment of designated routes and definite passenger and rate tariffs. He recognized, however, that due to difficult flying conditions and the need for service to scattered distant settlements which depend on air transportation, the rules for procedure in many cases must be modified to fit local situations.

* * *

India Takes Up Gliding

India apparently is looking far ahead and is getting back to first principles in its air training in order to contribute its share to the British Empire pilot-training program.

Prospective Indian pilots are to be trained first in gliders, it is learned. The Nazis instituted glider training in order to begin building this air force after Versailles, it may be recalled.

Hawley Bowlus, manufacturer of gliders and sailplanes, announced recently the purchase of an undisclosed number of sailplanes by the Indian Gliding Association of Bombay. This group has a Government contract to train 300 pilots during the coming year as its portion of the air-training scheme.

Indications are that China is also patterning its air training along the same lines, Mr. Bowlus said that a recent communiqué issued from the headquarters of Chang Kai-shek indicated that extensive plans are under way whereby a large number of Chinese pilots will be trained in India. It is expected that these sailplanes and others scheduled for early shipment to India will play an important part in the preliminary stages of Chinese pilot training.

Dutch Restore Services

Restoration of its West Indies services by the Royal Dutch Air Lines, suspended since last June, was announced by the company at its New York office. On Dec. 17 the K. L. M. service between Curacao, Netherlands West Indies, Barcelona, Venezuela, and Trinidad, British West Indies was restored. The following day services were resumed between Barbados, British West Indies, and Trinidad, and between Trinidad and Parimaribo, Surinam (Dutch Guiana). Agent for K. L. M. in the United States is the Holland-America Line.

Buenos Aires Man Seized by British

NEW YORK (AP)—Minus a cadet-engineer, who mysteriously disappeared at sea, and an Italian citizen taken into custody by British authorities, the Moore-McCormack Liner Brazil arrived from South America.

Capt. Harry N. Sadler said the Italian, Raffaele Sorrentino, a restaurant owner, of Buenos Aires, was taken from the ship Dec. 18 at Trinidad. Passengers said Mr. Sorrentino was on his way to the United States to be married and had become involved in the difficulty because he attempted to take a camera ashore at Trinidad.

Homer H. Grytting, of Duluth, Minn., had been aboard the vessel as cadet-engineer for three voyages. He was last seen, Captain Sadler said, at 4 a. m. the morning the ship halted—four miles off shore—at Trinidad. When he failed to report for duty at 8 a. m., a fruitless search was made for him.

Needy Texas Students 'Believe' in Santa

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Dec. 24 (AP)—Every needy grade and junior high school student in Wichita Falls has learned there really is a Santa Claus.

Six hundred of them received brand new togs from head to foot from a group of Wichita Falls businessmen.

March Protests Santa Fe Election

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Dec. 23 (AP)—Despite police orders against organizing street parades, members of the Civic Radical Union marched yesterday to the home of President Ortiz in a protest against Provincial elections last Sunday in Sante Fe.

At the city of Sante Fe, capital of the Province, meanwhile, about 5,000 other members heard their leader, former President Marcelo Alvear, and others denounce the elections as fraudulent.

The "march on Buenos Aires," to deliver a 10-page memorandum to authorities accusing Conservative officials in Santa Fe of manipulating vote-counting to assure election of their candidate as Governor, was made by about 1,000 persons in trains, automobiles and buses.

Ramon Castillo, Acting President, taking the place of President Ortiz, was said to have promised a careful study of the charges. Informed sources, however, said the Federal Government may find itself unable to act until all provincial means of settling the issue have been exhausted

Pro-Nazi Princess To Leave U. S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Justice Department officials said Dec. 23 that the Princess Hohenlohe of Hungary had agreed to leave the United States at a specified time and that in view of this no deportation proceedings were contemplated.

The Princess has been described in the British House of Commons and elsewhere as an ardent Nazi sympathizer.

She was scheduled to have left at midnight last Saturday. Four days earlier, Attorney General Robert H. Jackson announced that her application for a second extension of her temporary visitor's permit had been denied, and that deportation action would be started unless she left at the expiration of the permit she then held.

However, in view of the arrangement for the Princess' departure at an early date, an official said, the Department has agreed not to act immediately.

Restaurant Men Named To Aid Quartermasters

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Defense Advisory Commission added two experienced restaurant men to its staff to advise on problems of feeding the expanding Army and Navy.

Horace L. Gardner of New York City and Clyde Davis of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., were appointed to the staff of George M. Moffett, director of the food and food products section. Among other jobs, they will help select cooks and bakers, and aid the quartermaster corps in the design and construction of mess facilities at new camps.

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The Home Forum

The Dream of the Children

I dreamt a dream of Bethlehem,
And, oh, but it was still!
The stable stayed in quietude
Beneath a sheltering hill,

When suddenly the paths were full
Of children, slipping down,
In silence, by the rocky roads
Leading to Bethlehem town.

They came so quietly, they seemed
Like gentle woodland folk;
They were the hope of all the world,
And silent. No child spoke.

All through the night, they came and passed;
All through the night they knelt;
And few could tell which was a Slav,
Or which might be a Celt.

They spoke no word, they stole in awe,
Each like a tender lamb;
But some were from Berlin, I knew,
And some from Rotterdam.

And some, I thought, from Coventry—
They clung a moment then—
Some were from Paris, some Madrid,
They knelt and passed again.

They came across the lonely hills,
Beneath the shining star;
From Italy, from Norway, Greece—
Wherever children are.

And all night long did Mary hold
The babe upon her breast;
And every child who passed them thought
Of peace, and home, and rest.

I watched them go—the light began
Across the hills to break;
I prayed as I'd ne'er prayed before,
To love—for mercy's sake.

For sake of mercy and of peace,
I prayed—and knelt to pray—
The big ones helped the smaller ones
Who faltered on the way.

"Oh, give us, God, a little love!"—
But even as I spoke,
I saw her lift the babe and bless
The children—and I woke.

A. JACQUELINE SHAW

Winter in Syria

WHEN I WENT to Syria, I went prepared for rain. I supposed that it rained from beginning to end of the rainy season, and that one had to wait with the patience of Noah till it was all over. Unlike Noah, I went equipped with rubber boots, rubber coat, and rubber hat.

Looking back on that year, seventeen years afterward, I cannot remember rain at all. It seems to have made no impression on me. I cannot remember seeing it fall or feeling its wetness on my face. What I do remember is the brilliant sunshine and exhilarating air, dust-free and sand-free, in the frequent intervals of storm.

* * *

How many a bright winter morning, with an hour between classes, I have gone down the long flight of stone steps and on down the cactus lane to the sea. Whoever has seen the Mediterranean does not forget its blueness. In winter there were sometimes whitecaps over the blue, and the still more dazzling white of snow on the Lebanons. I used to carry a small copy of Emerson in my pocket and read a few sentences here and there, as I strolled along the beach or sat on a rock with my back to the sun. Somehow both Emerson and I were quite at home there. In a solitary sort of way, I was happy.

Afternoons I would have time to go farther sometimes all the way round the promontory on which Beirut is situated, till I came to the sandstone caves carved by the sea. Perhaps I would pass a native riding a donkey decorated with blue beads and a bell, or a fisherman on the rocks with his net, or a group of French soldiers in blue uniforms and red girdles. Returning late in the afternoon, I often had the slow moving-picture of a steamship gliding out from the harbor and heading toward the sun. I would watch till the last gleam of it had gone; then watch the sun go, too, while the mountains went from gold to rose to violet to ashy gray.

Night in Syria did not seem entirely night. It was not dark enough for that. Under the stars and moon, you could see people far away down by the shore moving about like shadows. Sounds came clear from a distance, the stir of life over the countryside merging with the faint throb of the sea.

Christmas Eve was such a night as that, clear and not cold; for I remember I played my violin outdoors, going from house to house with a group of carolers. How near we felt, that night, to the first Christmas.

Though I do not remember rain itself, I remember its gray approach. After so many days and weeks of nothing but blue sky and blue sea, I welcomed the first dark clouds over the Mediterranean. I was hungry for gray, and for change and movement and drama. The strange country now seemed less strange and more like home.

* * *

After a storm was over, but before the sky had cleared, I would go down to watch the surf as it rolled in with almost oceanic turbulence. Those were hours for walking, not for sitting still. In such weather, I left my Emerson in my room.

Winter brought oranges up from Palestine. It also brought wild flowers up from the earth—yellow crocuses and the pink-and-white cyclamen that grew in clumps among the rocks. "Little-cock-of-the-mountain" was what its Arabic nickname meant; and in its curved petals there was, to be sure, a hint of the comb and tail feathers of a cock.

The fragrance of that flower has teased me all these seventeen years, for I can neither remember nor forget it. If I could close my eyes and call back that fragrance as clearly as one can call back a visual image, I could summon up the whole country before me—Syria in winter, the sea and the mountains and the sweet coolness of the air, the pink-tiled roofs and the people in the streets and even the thoughts I left there long ago. Time and again, in later years, I have gone to the cultivated cyclamen in greenhouses for help; but I could never detect any trace there of the scent of the wild Syrian flower.

The only trace I have ever found has not been in a flower, but in a fruit. Sometimes, when I have held a MacIntosh apple in my hand—a deep red apple, hard and cold with the bloom still on it—I have caught a scent that was more flower than fruit, and instantly I have thought of the wild cyclamen.

After my mother country, Syria was my first love. That may be why I forget its rain and remember its flowers.

ROBERT FRANCIS

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

"What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH."
JESUS

Each week the Christian Science Sentinel goes out to the world with a wealth of articles and editorials, and also special and timely information regarding the Christian Science movement, together with authenticated testimonies of Christian Science healing. It was founded in 1898 by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

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"MADONNA AND CHILD OF THE EUCHARIST": *A Painting by Sandro Botticelli*

IT IS HARD indeed to believe that the magnificent pictures by Sandro Botticelli had been forgotten and abandoned for many centuries, before they were rediscovered by modern students of art. Botticelli was great among the Florentine painters and one of his beloved themes was that of the Madonna and Child.

His fellow Italians, too, were painting this subject, each according to his own imagination. Leonardo's Madonna was mystical and regal; Michelangelo's was heroic; Botticelli's was human, gentle, and aristocratic. She had an almost Hellenic quality, inspired probably by study of antique statues. Yes, Botticelli chose to idealize the Madonna, thus imparting to her the quintessence of refinement, grace, and poise. The Child, similarly, was portrayed with classical finesse. And others present, like the young saint, were imbued with the same refinement of expression. Botticelli's mastery lay in line, a line which served in a most complicated and subtle way to supply contour and texture; to convey in the thoughtfully arranged composition a gentle, rhythmical movement; to communicate adoration.

This portrait, "Madonna and Child of the Eucharist," is known as the Chigi Madonna and is so labeled by art historians. The ears of wheat and bunches of grapes are meant to symbolize the Eucharist. The solemnity and symbolism of the moment is expressed in the most poetic pictorial idiom of which the great Florentine painter is capable. The faces are thoughtful and genial; they have been qualified both in sensitive expression and form by the Botticellian life-enhancing line. His idea is clear and fluent. The forms are aware and true to life, though they have been devised through most subtly contrived design, not as photographic likenesses. Great artists can invest their pictures with vitality through creative skill, rather than through sheer realistic recording.

This panel is an early example of Sandro Botticelli's devoted workmanship, believed to have been painted between 1470-1474.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Auspicious Hour

Now is the full year's end,
The year's beginning,
When boughs with crystal bend
And sunlight's thinning.

Now is the chosen day,
The hour for sowing
What comes to flower, to stay
Beyond time's going.

DOROTHY RANDOLPH BYARD

A Christmas Journey by Stage-Coach

IN THE COURSE of a December tour in Yorkshire, I rode for a long distance in one of the public coaches, on the day preceding Christmas. The coach was crowded, both inside and out, with passengers, who, by their talk, seemed principally bound to the mansions of relations or friends, to eat the Christmas dinner. . . . I had three fine rosy-cheeked school-boys for my fellow-passengers inside, full of the buxom health and manly spirit which I have observed in the children of this country. They were returning home for the holidays in high glee, and promising themselves a world of enjoyment. . . .

They were under the particular guardianship of the coachman, to whom, whenever an opportunity presented, they addressed a host of questions, and pronounced him one of the best fellows in the world. Indeed, I could not but notice the more than ordinary air of bustle and importance of the coachman, who wore his hat a little on one side, and had a large bunch of Christmas greens stuck in the buttonhole of his coat . . .

Perhaps it might be owing to the pleasing serenity that reigned in my own mind, that I fancied I saw cheerfulness in every countenance throughout the journey. A stage-coach, however, carries animation always with it, and puts the world in motion as it whirls along. The horn, sounded at the entrance of a village, produces a general bustle. Some hasten forth to meet friends, some with bundles and bandboxes to secure places, and in the hurry of the moment can hardly take leave of the group that accompanies them. In the meantime the coachman has a world of small commissions to execute. Sometimes he delivers a hare or pheasant; sometimes jerks a small parcel or newspaper to the door of a public-house; and sometimes, with a knowing leer and words of sly import, hands to some half-blushing, half-laughing housemaid an odd-shaped billet-doux from some rustic admirer. As the coach rattles through the village, everyone runs to the window, and you have glances on every side of fresh country faces and blooming giggling girls. At the corners are assembled juntos of village idlers and wise men, who take their station there for the important purpose of seeing company pass; but the sagest knot is generally at the blacksmith's, to whom the passing of the coach is an event fruitful of much speculation. The smith, with the horse's heel in his lap, pauses as the vehicle whirls by; the cyclops round the anvil suspend their ringing hammers, and suffer the iron to grow cool; and the sooty spectre in brown paper cap, labouring at the bellows, leans on the handle for a moment, and permits the asthmatic engine to heave a long-drawn sigh, while he glares through the murky smoke and sulphureous gleams of the smithy. . . .

In the evening we reached a village where I had determined to pass the night. As we drove into the great gateway of the inn, I saw on one side the light of a rousing kitchen fire beaming through a window. I entered, and admired, for the hundredth time, the picture of convenience, neatness, and broad, honest enjoyment, the kitchen of an English inn.—WASHINGTON IRVING, in "The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent."

The First Christmas Tree
(A Legend)

The drooping arms of the tree are stiff with
frost.
It is no taller than a child.
Perhaps a woodman will set it in his parlor
Or a youth shoulder it home.
Glass oranges, gay lanterns, coils of brightness
Lie in some secret box, waiting to deck it.

A polished moon
Once voyaged above a forest clasped in frost;
A man, trudging through the night's beauty,
Came to one tree no taller than a child
(Brother to this, here in our forest),
Felled it, bore it over the rug of snow,
Set it before his fire, watched melting diamonds.
His young boy
Stared while they winked and splashed upon
the floor,
Stared as the branches relaxed and lifted—
"Why did you want it, father?" The man
smiled.
He was a rare man, absorbed by trees and
children
And bold new actions, whether great or small.
Martin Luther, his name.

D. D.

Feeling the Christmas Spirit

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

DURING THE Christmas season one sometimes hears the plaintive question, "How can I feel and enter into the Christmas spirit when my own affairs and the lives of others seem so troubled?"

Sincere self-searching often uncovers the errors which claim to hinder joyous participation in this happy, holy season. The individual may be deploring his inability to give generously. Memories of other Christmas seasons, which were happy and gay before family ties were broken, may rise to depress a lonely one. Others may be so concerned about persons and things that Christmas has for them no sacred significance. The earnest Christian needs to ask himself: "Why is this? Is happiness at Christmas time dependent upon a material sense of things? Are human modes of giving and receiving so important as to affect true joy?"

The longing to feel and fulfill the true spirit of Christmas is surely blessed by our heavenly Father. The quiet contemplation of the spiritual episodes which preceded and followed the first Christmas Day, lifts thought above an apathetic endurance of human necessities. Nothing can dim the spiritual beauty and power of the Scriptural narrative of the nativity, as given in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke. Again and again, the Christian student is impressed by the boundless joy which was felt by those whose spiritual sense discerned the fulfillment of divine prophecy in this great event. The Wisemen, who saw and followed the star in the east, "rejoiced with exceeding great joy" (Matthew 2:10). And when they found the infant Jesus they fell at his feet, and offered him precious gifts. Watchful shepherds, who were tending their flocks on the Judean countryside, heard the angel message of "good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people" (Luke 2:10). Heavenly intuition led them to Bethlehem, where they found the babe lying in a manger. Many of the villagers listened with awe while the shepherds related the wonderful message which had come to them that night. Then these simple, kindly men returned to their sheep tending "glorifying and praising God" (2:20). Later, Simeon, a spiritually-minded man in Jerusalem, took the child Jesus in his arms, and blessed God for the light and glory which had come into the world.

There is today an ever-growing number of happy people who, through the teachings of Christian Science, have been freed from the bondage of time-honored, but valueless customs, from forced gaiety, or a joyless sense at Christmas. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 260): "The true spirit of Christmas elevates medicine to Mind; it casts out evils, heals the sick, raises the dormant faculties, appeals to all conditions, and supplies every need of man. It leaves hygiene, medicine, ethics, and religion to God and His Christ, to that which is the Way, in word and in deed, —the Way, the Truth, and the Life." And on page 332 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy writes, "Christ is the true idea voicing good, the divine message from God to men speaking to the human consciousness."

Troubles disappear when the true spirit of Christmas is understood, felt, and loved. Abundant health, activity, happiness, and affection are the natural concomitants of the right understanding of God and ever-present Christ, Truth. And the "true idea" comes to all who are longing and ready for spiritual healing.

Christian Science has revealed God as infinite divine Mind, Truth, Love, Life, Spirit, Soul, Principle. The real man, who is God's offspring, His likeness, is spiritual, perfect, eternal. God's thoughts, or ideas, are imbued with His power and goodness. They are pure, life-giving, and ennobling. Truth, Life, and Love are real, incorruptible substance. What is called disease, deformity, or discordant action is a fictitious presentment, a false human belief, which dishonors God. All that is worthy, genuine, and beneficial to men originates in Spirit, God. Strength, serenity, beauty, dominion, and unhindered activity are divinely established facts of real being. That which claims power to injure, vitiate, and destroy good is nought but the false argument of mortal mind, the supposititious opposite of the one perfect Mind, God. Health, or spiritual wholeness, is God's eternal gift to all His children.

Someone may say: "How happy I could be, if I knew that my loved ones were safe and enjoying the blessings of Christmas! But duty calls them where danger and distress threaten each moment." The spiritual fact is, however, that God's dear love and the power of His Christ are ever present to save, enlighten, and comfort all. Divine Love is never absent, but ever active, meeting each and every need. God is man's only Life; hence man is eternally safe. The unreal mortal concepts of life, happiness, intelligence, and security are powerless, and cannot touch the real, spiritual man.

Mrs. Eddy writes (Miscellany, p. 256), "At this happy season the veil of time springs aside at the touch of Love." This holy influence is forever our hope, strength, and protection. May we feel the "touch of Love," which takes away the fears, tears, and pettiness of self-centered thinking, and reveals the true spirit of Christmas.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Sentir la joie de Noël

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

QUAND NOËL APPROCHE, on entend parfois dire avec tristesse: "Comment puis-je participer à l'esprit de Noël, en sentir la joie, quand mes propres circonstances et la vie d'une foule de personnes paraissent bouleversées?"

Souvent un sincère examen de conscience démasque les erreurs qui prétendent empêcher notre participation au bonheur de ces fêtes bénies. Tel se plaint de ne pouvoir donner généreusement. Tel autre, maintenant solitaire, se rappelle avec tristesse les joyeux Noëls d'autrefois, passés en famille. D'aucuns sont tellement absorbés par les personnes et les choses matérielles qu'ils perdent de vue le sens sacré de cet anniversaire. Le chrétien fervent devrait se demander: "Pourquoi en est-il ainsi? Le bonheur qu'on doit ressentir à Noël dépend-il d'un sens matériel des choses? L'usage des cadeaux reçus et donnés est-il d'une telle importance qu'il affecte la joie véritable?"

Le désir de partager activement la vraie joie de Noël a certes la bénédiction de notre Père céleste. Si l'on se recueille pour méditer les incidents spirituels qui précédèrent et suivirent le premier Noël d'autrefois, la pensée s'élève au-dessus d'une soumission passive aux vicissitudes humaines. Rien ne peut obscurcir la beauté et le pouvoir spirituels des récits de la nativité que nous trouvons dans les Évangiles de Luc et de Matthieu. Maintes fois en lisant ces narrations bibliques, le chrétien sincère est frappé de la joie sans bornes ressentie par ceux dont le sens spirituel percevait dans cet événement mémorable l'accomplissement des prophéties divines. Les mages qui en Orient avaient vu et suivi l'étoile, "eurent une fort grande joie" (Matthieu 2:10). Et lorsqu'ils trouvèrent l'enfant Jésus, ils se prosternèrent et lui offrirent des dons précieux. Les bergers vigilants qui gardaient leurs troupeaux dans les campagnes de la Judée entendirent le message angélique leur annonçant "une bonne nouvelle, qui sera pour tout le peuple la cause d'une grande joie" (Luc 2:10). Obéissant à une intuition divine, ils allèrent à Bethléhem, où ils trouvèrent le petit enfant couché dans une crèche. Ceux auxquels ils racontèrent le merveilleux message reçu pendant la nuit furent dans l'admiration. Ensuite ces bergers simples et braves retournèrent à leur tâche, "glorifiant et louant Dieu" (2:20). Plus tard, dans la ville de Jérusalem, Siméon, cet homme à la pensée spirituelle, prit dans ses bras l'enfant Jésus et bénit Dieu de ce que la lumière et la gloire étaient apparues sur la terre.

Il augmente sans cesse le nombre des heureux humains qui, grâce aux enseignements de la Science Chrétienne, ont été affranchis de l'esclavage que représentent des coutumes anciennes mais sans valeur, une gaieté forcée ou peut-être une certaine mélancolie aux approches de Noël. Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, écrit (*The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany*, p. 260): "Le véritable esprit de Noël élève la médecine jusqu'à l'Entendement; il chasse les maux, guérit les malades, réveille les facultés engourdies, s'adresse aux gens de toutes conditions et supplée à tous les besoins. L'hygiène, la médecine, l'éthique, la religion, il les laisse à Dieu et à Son Christ, à ce qui est le Chemin, en paroles et en actes, — le Chemin, la Vérité, la Vie." En outre, à la page 332 de *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, Mrs. Eddy écrit: "Christ est la vraie idée énonçant le bien, le message divin de Dieu aux hommes parlant à la conscience humaine."

Les afflictions disparaissent lorsque le véritable esprit de Noël se fait sentir, lorsqu'on le comprend et qu'on l'aime. La santé abondante, l'activité, le bonheur, l'affection accompagnent naturellement la vraie compréhension de Dieu et du Christ, de la Vérité toujours présente. Et la "vraie idée" vient à tous ceux qui désirent ardemment la guérison spirituelle et qui sont prêts à la recevoir.

La Science Chrétienne a révélé Dieu comme Entendement infini et divin, Vérité, Amour, Vie, Esprit, Ame, Principe. L'homme réel, rejeton ou ressemblance de Dieu, est spirituel, parfait, éternel. Les pensées ou les idées de Dieu manifestent Son pouvoir et Sa bonté. Elles sont pures, vivifiantes, ennoblissantes. La Vérité, la Vie, l'Amour sont la substance réelle, incorruptible. Ce qu'on appelle maladie, difformité, action inharmonieuse, est un tableau fictif, une fausse croyance humaine qui déshonore Dieu. Tout ce qui est vertueux, authentique, tout ce qui fait du bien aux hommes a son origine dans l'Esprit, en Dieu. La force, la sérénité, la beauté, la maîtrise, l'activité sans entraves sont des faits de l'être réel, divinement établis. Ce qui prétend pouvoir nuire au bien, le vicier, le détruire, n'est que le faux argument de l'entendement mortel, le contraire hypothétique du seul Entendement parfait qui est Dieu. La santé ou l'intégralité spirituelle est le don éternel que Dieu fait à tous Ses enfants.

Quelqu'un dira peut-être: "Je serais bien heureux, si je savais que ceux qui me sont chers sont en sécurité et qu'ils jouissent des bénédictions de Noël! Mais le devoir les appelle là où ils sont constamment exposés au danger et à la détresse." Pourtant, le fait spirituel c'est que le tendre amour de Dieu et le pouvoir de Son Christ sont toujours présents pour sauver tous les hommes, les éclairer, les consoler. Loin d'être jamais absent, l'Amour divin est sans cesse actif, il répond à tous les besoins. Dieu est la seule Vie de l'homme, qui est donc éternellement en sûreté. Ils sont sans pouvoir les concepts irréels et mortels de la vie, du bonheur, de l'intelligence, de la sécurité; ils ne peuvent toucher l'homme réel, spirituel.

Mrs. Eddy déclare (*Miscellany*, p. 256): "A cette heureuse époque, le voile du temps s'écarte au contact de l'Amour." Cette sainte influence est à jamais notre espoir, notre force, notre protection. Puissions-nous sentir le "contact de l'Amour" qui fait disparaître les craintes, les larmes, la mesquinerie du penser égotiste, pour révéler le véritable esprit de Noël!

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

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With Key to the Scriptures
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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 15-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1940

Child Guests From France Reach Boston

Two in Hub for Christmas among first in U. S. from German-occupied country.

Two child refugees, among the first to arrive in the United States from France since that country's surrender, reached Boston today in time for Christmas.

One was an American, Stephen Hawthorne, a direct descendant of Nathaniel Hawthorne; the other a Russian, Nicholas Okounieff.

The two youngsters reached New York City yesterday on the Excambion from Lisbon among a group of 25 children, most of which is French, brought from Marseille since November by Mrs. Waitstill H. Sharp of Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Both youngsters who came to Boston today were living with their parents in Paris when France collapsed. The American boy came over ahead of his parents who are awaiting passage in Lisbon. The Russian boy was accompanied by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Okounieff. The Okounieff family will stay with Mr. and Mrs. Sharp in Wellesley Hills.

Young Hawthorne, who was brought to Boston from New York by Mrs. Russell Halliday of Hingham, will stay in the Halliday home until his parents arrive some weeks hence.

A report that Czechoslovakian triplets who came over on the Excambion with the group would also come to Boston was discounted at the American Unitarian Association. The triplets, it was said, will remain in Rye, New York.

The 25 children were brought out of France during November and December by Mrs. Sharp in behalf of the American Unitarian Service Committee and the United States Committee for the Care of European Children.

Mrs. Sharp, who directed the work and led the little group of refugees out of France, across Spain and into Portugal, reached the United States a week ago. Together with Mr. Sharp, who worked with her in Europe last summer, she went on to New York from Boston to meet the Excambion yesterday.

Camp Job Sale Probe Adjourns

Grand jury investigation of job selling and "checking-in" racket at Fort Devens in Ayer, Mass., will not resume until after the first of the year, it was learned at the Federal Building today.

The grand jury which began its investigation 10 days ago has heard several witnesses in connection with the complaint of job selling at the military reservation.

Twelve men arraigned before the United States Commissioner last week on charges of conspiracy to commit larceny on Government property either have waived or agreed to waive hearings which were continued before the Commissioner. They will go immediately before the grand jury when it reconvenes in January.

Deputies are expected to make several arrests after the holidays as the investigation widens in scope. Robert W. Meserve, Assistant U. S. Attorney, is in charge of the case.

Christmas in Little America

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 24 (AP)—An exploring party of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's Antarctic expedition raced by dog sled today to reach the Little America base camp in time for Christmas and a turkey dinner.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight, lowest temperature near 32. Wednesday mostly cloudy and warmer. Light southerly winds tonight, increasing to moderate southerly winds Wednesday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Light southerly winds tonight increasing to moderate to fresh southerly Wednesday; weather fair tonight, mostly cloudy Wednesday.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Strong northeast and east winds over extreme south portion, fresh east over central and gentle east shifting to south winds over extreme north portion; weather fair over north, increasing cloudiness over south portion tonight and Wednesday, followed by rain over south portion Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	22	22	New Orleans	56	54
Chicago	33	30	New York	30	29
Denver	42	35	Norfolk	37	37
Kansas City	43	42	Philadelphia	28	24
Los Angeles	55	55	St. Lou's	32	31
Miami	66	66	San Francisco	55	47
Minneapolis	37	34	Washington	24	24

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Dec. 24.
B—Minimum for previous 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 7:07 p. m.; height 9.2 feet.
Wednesday, 7:35 a. m.; height 10.5 feet.
Wednesday, 8:09 p. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Thursday, 2:03 a. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Light all vehicles Tuesday by 4:48 p. m.
Light all vehicles Wednesday by 4:46 p. m.

Newsboys' Pennies Buy Dad a Car

There was a Christmas gleam and twinkle in the eyes of two Brookline newsboys today, and not without reason.

The two boys, saving every penny earned on their newspaper routes for the past two years, have bought their father an automobile.

"We got tired of seeing other families riding in cars, so we decided to do something about it," said Hugh Daizell and his brother David.

That was in 1938. Since then they have saved "every penny" and now the last payment on the car has been made.

It's a 1936 model car but, says Hugh, "It's in swell condition."

Registrations By Aliens Lag; One Day Left

Alien registration in Boston was comparatively light today, although only one day remained before the expiration of the Alien Registration Act.

By Dec. 26 all aliens are expected to have registered and to have been finger-printed. Failure to do so incurs a penalty of six months in jail, $1,000 fine, or both.

Total registration this morning was 150,966, with a total of 1,653 registering yesterday. Postal officials refused to estimate the number still unregistered, but it was pointed out that Washington had estimated the quota of unregistered aliens at 2 per cent throughout the country.

A recent statement by Edmund J. Brandon, U. S. Attorney for Massachusetts, disclosed that approximately one-fifth of the aliens in the Boston postal district were still unregistered. Since then approximately 10,000 aliens have registered.

Voluntary Health Insurance Sought by Bay State Doctors

Rejection of compulsory sickness insurance by the organized medical profession of Massachusetts is implied in the State-wide plan of voluntary insurance which the Massachusetts Medical Society is completing for the coming Legislature.

Historically this plan involves a tremendous change in the methods of the organized medical profession, which traditionally have been on an individual basis. In only a few other stotes have the state medical societies set up such a system.

"The entire idea of the State Medical Society is to have an insurance plan that is voluntary," commented Dr. Thomas H. Lanman, Chairman of the Society's committee which worked out the legislative bill. "We do not want the compulsory system.

"We feel that such legislation as the Wagner bill in Congress, which would serve to promote compulsory sickness insurance, would be very bad for the country."

Easier for Needy

In going into insurance with a nonprofit organization, the Medical Society aims to make payment for medical care easier for the low-income class.

"We want to go down the wage scale just as far as we can, to those just above the medically indigent," said Dr. Lanman. "That is our ideal. Our thought is to start with the low-income brackets and ultimately work up.

"There are numbers of low-wage earners who, in an emergency, cannot pay a big doctor's bill. Hence they must be carried as charity patients, or go on owing the doctor for two, three, or four years, if they are not taken care of free by the public institutions.

"During the first few years the doctors are going to be perfectly content to act in this experiment and not get a lot of return. We think the plan ought to be tried, and that it will work."

Enabling Act Needed

Explaining how the plan would operate in practice, Dr. Lanman said the first step was to ask the Legislature to pass an enabling act giving the State Medical Society authority to set up a corporation. This corporation would pay the doctors. The patient thus would have no financial relations with the doctor, because the patient would make his prepayments direct to the corporation.

"The doctors will be paid by the corporation on a unit system which judges each case on its own merits," added Dr. Lanman. "The local administration will be handled by a local board of doctors representing the Medical Society.

"Thus we hope to continue the normal professional relation of physician and patient, avoid an excessive number of calls by either, and make the plan fair for both sides."

A notable feature of the proposal is the inclusion of laymen in the board of governors of the insurance system. Dr. Lanman said the Medical Society was figuring on a board of eight, consisting of five doctors and three others who would represent business, industry, and labor.

"Our plan gives the subscriber the right to choose his own physician—the choice ordinarily exercised in selecting a family physician," Dr. Lanman noted. "Our bill also places the plan under the jurisdiction of the State Commissioner of Insurance. Supervisory control will be maintained by the State Medical Society."

Governor Greets People of State

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today issued brief Christmas and New Year greetings to the people of Massachusetts. He said:

As Governor, I wish to extend Christmas and New Year greetings on behalf of the Commonwealth to the citizens of Massachusetts. And I add my own warmest personal regards.

In these times of world-wide violence, our best hope for peace on earth and good will to men is solemn remembrance of the day so long ago when Christ was born and brought to this earth the spirit of brotherly love. If we all remember. His teachings, then we may indeed have cause to look forward to a happy New Year.

Mallory Line's Quitting Date Is Postponed

Weekly southern service continues by order of Maritime Commission; freight rise is sought.

Weekly ocean freight service of the Clyde-Mallory Line out of Boston will not be suspended with the sailing next Thursday, as previously announced by the line.

The suspension, which also was to hit the New York, Houston, and Brownsville, Texas, service, has been "postponed," it was announced by the line officials in New York, following an order by the United States Maritime Commission to cancel the petition of the line to suspend.

The Maritime Commission ruled that the line used an unreasonable procedure in terminating its service out of Boston and Texas ports by declaring embargoes, which are usually used in connection with congestion of freight.

While the Commission's action applies only to the method used by the line, the way is still open for the company to file a 30-day notice of cancellation, it was pointed out today. The delay in suspending service was hailed by Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce as opportunity for Boston port interests to take action that might retain on a permanent basis this link with the South that has served Boston 44 years.

Suspension of the service would be the fourth line to drop out of this trade within a year, and would spell unemployment for nearly 200 longshoremen, and other workers.

Meantime, the Houston, Texas, Port Authority proposes upward revision of freight rates to permit the line to operate at a profit, since the reason given for suspending was that the cost of operation exceeded the income. Company officials state that further action on their part will await the outcome of these proposals.

Second Slight Quake in N. E. Fails to Disrupt Utilities

So far as New England's public utility services are concerned, there was no earthquake this morning.

Many persons reported a tremor at about 8:45 o'clock.

In other words, the only damage reported at headquarters of the gigantic string of gas, electric and telephone services throughout New England was that of a Christmas tree toppling from a table in the Central Division traffic department of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company at 245 State Street, Boston, where switchboard operators were having an early Christmas celebration.

The tree was soon on the table again, and celebration continued as though nothing had occurred.

There was an unusually large number of telephone calls for information concerning the earth quiver. For 15 to 20 minutes after the tremor, the operators were slightly behind the call peak.

The "all's well" report came from the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, the Boston Edison Company, the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company and the New England Power Association. Not one of them had received a complaint or notice of interrupted services.

Whenever trouble occurs on the lines of the Edison Company, a circuit is broken to indicate where the trouble lies. Not a circuit was broken this morning, indicating that the tremor was too slight to be noticed. That was similar to the so-called earthquake a few nights ago, when persons were aroused from their sleep about 2:30 a. m.

Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, head of Harvard's Geology Department asserts that the recent New England activity might lead to a more severe adjustment, probably within eight months. Though today's tremors were only felt for about 45 seconds, seismographs trembled for fully 12 minutes.

The principal effect of today's quake was to rattle doors, windows, dishes, and loose objects but to cause no serious damage. In several communities, Christmas trees were overturned or their delicate ornaments shaken to the floor. Destruction of a rare tile gargoyle was reported from the Peabody Museum at Salem, Mass., where the relic was knocked from a shelf and fell through a show case.

Rupture of a 20-inch water main connecting a standpipe with the Cooley Brook water supply of Chicopee was ascribed to the earthquake by Superintendent Frank J. Driscoll of the Chicopee Water Department. Approximately 200,000 gallons of water were lost, but service was not interrupted.

Dr. Don Leet Harvard seismologist asserted a "fore" shock of mild intensity occurred at 8:01 a. m. This was felt by residents of Center Ossipee, N. H., as was the second or major tremor at 8:45, and two minor shocks in the ensuing half hour.

Professor Leet said that never before had two quakes of such intensity occurred in New England within such a short space of time.

Ordinarily, when families are aroused in the night, they light their electric lights to look around or call for information. The Edison Company's night load curve, which indicates any large emergency use of electricity, however, failed to be perceptibly affected, according to Boston officials of the company.

They'll Ring Out the Christmas Message

By a Staff Photographer

Bells From Merrie England

The Granite Bell Ringers, employees of the Granite Trust Company in Quincy, who will play Christmas selections on 31 bells imported from England on Beacon Hill tonight. Garbed in the traditional red and white of Canterbury College, the group is scheduled to play at the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the 20th Century Association on Joy Street, the Women's Republican Club on Beacon Street and the Adult Educational Center on Mount Vernon Street. The bell ringers will also radiocast over short wave station WRUL. They are led by Dr. Edward B. Whitredge of Milton.

Gifts From Greater Boston Carry Cheer to War Areas

Christmas Day in beleaguered Britain and warring Greece will be noticeably brighter for thousands of people because of gifts and Christmas contributions from residents of Greater Boston.

Shoes for barefoot Greek soldiers; clothing for evacuated civilians in the British Isles; money for the needy; Christmas baskets for soldiers in the British Army; even some toys and candy for the youngsters, are among the items sent abroad from Boston.

A number of relief organizations including the British War Relief Society, the Christian Science War Relief Committee, the Greek War Relief Committee and others have sent shipments of goods timed to reach Europe for holiday distribution, or have cabled funds for use this week.

The British War Relief Society reports sale of 40,000 Christmas cards in Greater Boston, with receipts reaching $6,000. These cards were contributed anonymously to the organization. Another $5,000 was raised by Christmas sale of emblems. A Christmas fund of $2,000 for British children was cabled to England last week.

$24,000 For Kitchens

The organization accepted more than $5,000 in additional gifts from persons who chose to contribute to British relief rather than give Christmas presents, local officials reported today.

Contributions totalling $24,000 for rolling kitchens to feed people in bombed areas were collected during the week of Dec. 11 to 18, Robert W. Mortimore, head of the New England branch of the organization, said. The towns of Winchester, Dover, Cambridge and Braintree each gave a kitchen as a Christmas gift to their namesakes in England. The maritime interests at the Boston waterfront contributed a kitchen for Liverpool, England, and the stevedores gave another.

Relief activities of the season are scheduled to include a New Year's Eve concert and dance in the town hall of Braintree, under sponsorship of the town of Braintree and British relief workers, Mr. Mortimore said.

A shipment of 35 crates of clothing, with about 8,750 garments of all kinds, is scheduled to arrive in England during the holiday season for distribution by the Christian Science War Relief Committee. Sent from the Committee's headquarters at 237 Huntington Avenue, Boston, this Christmas shipment will bring to 83 the total number of crates of clothing sent since last Autumn, when the Committee began its shipments. Even larger amounts are on the way; another 128 crates have been sent, but will not arrive until after Jan. 1.

Gifts of Money

There have also been gifts of money for the Christian Science War Relief Fund. A contribution from these was made to the English Speaking Union, which collected a Christmas fund for aid in Britain.

Other contributions are being applied for purchase of another rolling kitchen, and more gifts are invited. Purchase of two such kitchens has already been authorized by The Christian Science Board of Directors.

Most of the Greek-Americans in Greater Boston have sent money to friends in the homeland or contributed it to relief organizations instead of buying Christmas cards or gifts, the Greek War Relief Committee reported in Boston today. The New England branch of this organization, with headquarters here, cabled $150,000 to Greece last Thursday. Another $300,000 was added at national headquarters in New York, local officials said. The money is being used for food and clothing for civilians and soldiers.

The first shipment of goods, including crates of sweaters, dresses, knitted goods and other garments now await shipment, the Committee reports.

The British American Comfort League, relief organization on the South Shore, prepared 50 Christmas baskets for Canadian soldiers in Britain. Each basket includes a sweater, a pair of mittens, a pair of socks, candy, and chewing gum. Another 20 baskets were sent to English soldiers. This organization raised $200 for relief at a concert and variety show last Thursday.

Members of the Junior Red Cross in the Greater Boston Chapter contributed 834 Christmas boxes to a total of 30,000 sent from this country for British children. These included crayons, puzzles, dolls and other small toys as well as clothing. Another 30,000 were sent by the American Red Cross to South America, Alaska and Greenland.

Shelter Suits Gathered

The American Red Cross has also shipped 20,000 kits for women whose homes have been bombed. These include writing materials, flash lights, toilet articles and handkerchiefs. One thousand of these kits were prepared in Greater Boston.

Ten thousand "air raid shelter suits" for children, similar to snow suits, are being gathered. About 500 have been collected in Boston. About 5,000 packets of food for war prisoners in German camps are scheduled for shipment by Jan. 1, for distribution under supervision of the Geneva, Switzerland, office of the organization, the local spokesman said.

The Salvation Army timed a large shipment of goods, sent Dec. 9, to reach England by Christmas. Young people in this organization prepared towels, wash cloths and soap. Other items in the shipment included overcoats, blankets, bathrobes, stockings and underwear. About 70 crates were sent from the Boston offices of the organization. Community Christmas tree programs in public halls are to be held in many English towns by representatives of the Salvation Army, to brighten Christmas for British children.

Yule Exodus From Boston Taxes Outlets

The last big "rush" of the Christmas season gets under way late today. Thousands of persons in Boston and surrounding suburbs are hurrying to steamship piers, bus and railroad terminals, and airports, for journeys to distant homes where they will join friends and relatives in observance of the Yuletide holiday.

With assurance from the Weather Bureau of practically ideal traveling conditions Boston's major transportation systems report a tremendous surge of travel out of the city today. Air reservations are at a premium while rail and bus lines are throwing into service additional equipment to take care of the crowds. Steamship service from Boston and Providence will be patronized by capacity bookings, according to the two lines serving New York from these centers.

Reduced Rail Fares

For the special convenience of many New Englanders planning to spend Christmas and New Year's in New York, the New Haven Railroad will operate reduced round-trip excursions from Boston to Manhattan over each of these holidays.

The Christmas special to New York will leave the South Station at midnight tonight and is scheduled to arrive in New York at 6 o'clock Christmas morning. Returning, the train will leave Grand Central Terminal at 12:30 a. m. Thursday, arriving in Boston early the same morning.

The fact that scores of commuters could be seen this morning going to their offices with heavily ladened suitcases has led transportation companies to expect the big "push" shortly after offices close this afternoon.

Farther and Faster

Because of the speed of the air and new streamlined train schedules persons are able to travel considerably farther in a shorter period of time than in years past. Ticket agents report the Middle West and even California as the goal of many Christmas travelers. A traveler may leave Boston on an early afternoon plane today and easily celebrate Christmas with relatives in California. The speed of trains also make it possible for one to go as far west as Chicago in a comparatively short space of time.

With schools and colleges closed down until the Monday after New Year's many parents are finding it convenient to return to their old homes for the holiday season. Favorable road conditions have accelerated travel by motorcar and traffic in and out of Boston tonight and tomorrow is expected to be very heavy.

Paper Bars War From Page One

For the sixteenth consecutive year the Boston Traveler banished all news of war and crime today from the front page of its Christmas Eve editions. The earthquake, however, was featured on page one.

Claiming the distinction of being the first metropolitan newspaper in the United States to relegate stories of crime and violence to inside pages, the Traveler has made its innovation of half a generation ago into an annual Christmas Eve tradition.

The Berkshire Evening Eagle of Pittsfield, Mass., and the Woonsocket (R. I.) Call, as in other years, followed the same practise of excluding news of war and crime from page one.

Hub's Christmas Story Retold in Old Ways and New

Boston's Christmas story can be told in terms of the excited glee of little, sleeper-clad children rushing without restraint to their tree; it can be seen in the grateful eyes of the mother who answers the knock at her door to find a bounteous basket left by charitable hands; it can be heard in the paens of joyful carolers on Beacon Hill, their voices welling up in mighty song to that Giver of every good and perfect gift.

The Christmas sentiment fell like a mellow, cheerful snow today, and on every side of Boston found itself, with the rest of the world, accepting the joyful fact that God bestows on earth only peace and good will. Through its multiple agencies of service, Boston strove to the utmost to deny contrary claims at home and abroad.

Material symbols of plenty were to be seen in lists of warmth and sustenance shipped abroad; the presents sent by the local chapter of the English Speaking Union to the men aboard the new British destroyer Boston; the widespread endeavors at home to make certain some wisp of the Christmas thought reached every heart.

Gala Eve for Beacon Hill

Colorful lights glowed the message forth from trees and houses, handclasps and meeting of eyes gave signal to it, voices uttered it, even as the last tardy shopper shifted his packages and paused for a moment to see Mayor Maurice J. Tobin light the municipal tree on Boston Common and WPA trumpeters heralded again the celebration of that world-stirring event of 1940 years ago.

As usual, Boston's Christmas Eve celebrations will center on Beacon Hill, where against the rose red brick and old ivory of the century-old houses, carolers, bell ringers, and even a newsboy's harmonica band will play for the thousands who come to listen and to visit the many open houses in the observances which through the years have become a local tradition and a national institution.

Once more, Boston's Christmas observances will be directed to the blacked-out cities of the Old World, through short wave radio station WRUL.

Relieving, it is hoped, some of the pressure of crowds on Beacon Hill, the Metropolitan District Commission is sponsoring this year for the first time a Christmas program in Hatch Memorial Shell on the Esplanade.

A new Hammond organ, donated by former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, will be heard; Arthur Fiedler will direct a chorus of 100 voices in Christmas songs.

On the Hill, Mrs. Arthur Shurcliff will again lead her bell ringers, and a similar group, wearing the red and white gowns of Canterbury College, are coming from Quincy.

Several places have extended welcome to the general public to partake of "open house." One such place, the West End Library on Cambridge Street, is coming back after four years of enforced absence caused by repairs to its building.

The College Club, and the Boston Center for Adult Education, 79 Mount Vernon Street, are holding open houses. Others have made no public announcement but presumably will continue their custom of former years.

Turkey by the Ton

Turkey by the ton is the Christmas feast scheduled for Massachusetts' 16 State hospitals, Dr. Clifton T. Perkins, State Commissioner of Mental Health, announced.

Approximately 35,000 pounds of turkey will be necessary to provide for the main course for the 28,000 patients and 7,000 employees of the hospitals. In addition 10 tons of potatoes, 11 tons of onions, 10 tons of squash, 2,000 pounds of plum pudding and 9,000 pounds of cranberry sauce will be served.

At the correctional institutions the main course will be roast pork, although at the reformatory for women at Sherborn roast chicken will constitute the main wish.

At noon today, Mayor Tobin announced that the City Hall would be placed on a skeleton force at 1 p. m. to allow City employees to finish their Christmas shopping or to get home Christmas trees ready for the great "youth movement" of the year, from the bedroom down to the living room about daybreak tomorrow.

Christmas on Boston Docks: Yule Pageants of Many Lands

While war apparently prevents many nations from observing Christmas in the traditional atmosphere of "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men," many nationalities begin in Boston tonight celebrations exactly like those that would occur in lands across the sea if there were no war.

There are many ships in port at Boston whose crews plan to carry out the festivities with all the national characteristics of a distant and war-torn homeland.

Some of the ships are tied up here indefinitely because of the same war that prevents their families at home from carrying out their normal Christmas activities.

One of these is the German tanker Pauline Friederich, tied up at the Hodge Boiler Works, East Boston, where 18 German crew members are spending their second successive Christmas in Boston. The tanker put in at this port Sept. 2, 1939, and has been here ever since. The men have made many friends ashore, and for that reason are assured of considerable attention this Christmas.

Gifts Sent to Homeland

A group from Worcester came to the ship last Saturday with gifts and greetings. Sunday, a German Club arranged a party for the men, at which they were presented gifts.

Each man in the crew of the Pauline Friederich receives $10 a month allowance from the German Consul. Two months ago they started their Christmas shopping, several of them drawing against their allowance to complete their list. Purchases were wrapped and mailed to Germany, via the air clipper to Lisbon, to be forwarded to families of the men in the Fatherland.

A tree in the lounge of the tanker, well decorated, and bearing candles rather than electric lights, is situated in front of a large painting of Adolf Hitler. The German observance features Christmas Eve, when a meal including herring salad, nuts, cheese, and fruits is enjoyed. Goose is the favorite dish for Germans on Christmas Day. The day after Christmas is devoted to playing host to their friends.

Three Danish Freighters

A few feet across a wooden wharf from the Pauline Friederich is moored the Italian freighter Dino, where festivities in the Italian style are planned. Eels are the big attraction on the Christmas menu on that ship. A Christmas tree is aboard, ready for festivities similar to those on other ships in port.

About 50 per cent of the crews of the three Danish freighters held in port here have signed off, attracted by higher wages and bonuses offered seamen in the war zones. Thirteen men are left of the original 23 on the Rita Maersk, and word has reached them that some of their former shipmates have been aboard ships that have been torpedoed.

The Herta Maersk had 23 men and the Emma Maersk 37, until about half of them tired of the monotony of being tied up here and responded to the call for adventure and higher pay. The men on the Herta have been transferred to the Emma Maersk, leaving the Herta Maersk a "ghost ship," for the present.

But the Danes that are here have set up trees aboard ship, and prepared for a proper observance of the holiday. Like the Finns, Swedes and Norwegians, lutfisk is the delicacy of the Danes, for the big feast of Christmas Eve, served along with rice porridge, and similar food.

British Ships Here

Capt. O. S. Johanson of the Swedish motorship Venezia, in from Buenos Aires, said Christmas Eve was the one day in the year when Scandinavian sea captains mingled with their crew on the same social standing. At all other times, the skipper is isolated. The Venezia is to sail Christmas morning, after the big feast of tonight. Captain Johanson has a crew of 25, with a tree set up, "spattered" with cotton to look like snow, ornaments and candles, ready for feast and song tonight.

Aboard the Norwegian freighter Molda, also in from South America, the lutfisk feast is all arranged, and officers say it will probably be the last Christmas they can obtain the main dish of their menu, unless the war ends, as lutfisk is rapidly becoming unobtainable because of the war.

British ships in port, as well as American, plan observances, each in their own way, with trees, dinners, songs and entertainment. For it's Christmas on Boston's waterfront, where peace reigns and good will is the order of the day.

Well, It's Settled— Boston's Christmas Will Not Be White

Cloudy and warmer is the forecast for Boston's Christmas—with no snow.

The temperature which suburbanites awoke to find around 20 degrees this morning is expected to rise during the day, with lowest temperature for tonight around 32 degrees.

The only snow for a white Christmas will be found in such northern portions of the New England States where it is already on the ground.

Thursday will probably bring occasional light rain, according to the prediction of Mark T. Nesmith, meteorologist at the Boston Weather Bureau. There is a high pressure area over the Eastern states, he announced, which will dominate weather conditions in New England causing fair and moderately cold weather. The temperature was down near zero this morning in the northern parts of New England, with a change to warmer weather with increasing cloudiness indicated in the next 36 hours.

Warmer weather was predicted in the extended forecast of the Boston Weather Bureau for the period from 7:30 p. m. tonight to 7:30 p. m. Saturday, Dec. 28.

Private Trade School Control Becomes Operative on Jan. 1

Strict state regulation of Massachusetts private trade schools to protect students against excessive fees, poor instruction and inadequate school equipment will be inaugurated on Jan. 1 by the State Department of Education, Commissioner Walter F. Downey announced today.

Under legislation adopted by the 1939 General Court through the combined efforts of Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, and the Boston Better Business Bureau, a student may recover up to three times the amount of his tuition from any Massachusetts trade school if he is defrauded by misrepresentation made by an officer or agent of the school, or through school advertising. In addition a fine of up to $500 is provided as punishment for any person violating the rules and regulations of the Department of Education.

Such penalties have been applicable to correspondence schools for some time and have been made effective for trade schools through amendment of the correspondence school law.

Saw Need of Regulation

The Attorney General's proposal that private trade schools be regulated came in his 1938 annual report after he had investigated complaints against certain trade schools. At that time he said:

"A serious and dangerous situation has arisen in the conduct of certain private trade schools now operating in this Commonwealth. . . . Youths readily embark upon a course of study designed, they are told, to fit them for some trade, and, more especially, to enable them to be placed in lucrative positions.

"But because of lack of governmental regulations, these schools are generally inadequately equipped, improperly staffed and poorly maintained. Upon graduation the unfortunate student soon discovers that the promises of employment were but inferential and that not only is he unable to secure employment, but, further, is not properly equipped to engage in the trade for which he believed he was being trained.

"In this manner the youths of this Commonwealth are annually being mulcted of thousands of dollars which they can ill afford to lose and are wasting years in fruitless endeavors."

Included in New Law

As a result, the Better Business Bureau co-operated with the Attorney General's Office in obtaining information regarding regulation in other states. The Attorney General thereupon submitted legislation for a licensing system, which resulted in the Correspondence School Law being amended to include trade schools.

Under the law, Walter F. Downey, State Commissioner of Education, has established rules and regulations providing for an annual permit from the Department upon application. No school may solicit students or collect fees without the permit. The regulations are designed to insure: A truthful description of courses and services; soundness of courses; competent staff of instructors; reasonable fees; information for the Department regarding financial responsibility of the schools.

In addition, provision is made that student complaints may be made in writing to the Department of Education.

What Schools Must Do

The regulations provide that each school must advertise under a registered name, that no school may advertise or imply that it is recommended or approved by the Department, nor advertise for students in "help wanted" columns.

In addition, no school shall guarantee or imply employment before, during or after completion of the course. All literature and various blanks and letterheads used by the school must be filed in the Department of Education.

Furthermore, the school must file a list of its trade courses with tuition charges, must describe all equipment, and must set forth its requirements for a certificate or diploma.

Regarding instructors, the trade school must outline the education, training and experience of each member of the teaching staff. All instructors employed must be competent workmen in the trade or occupation taught and have satisfactory experience as workmen in that trade or occupation. The Department has authority to appoint a committee to test the competency of the teachers.

Protected in Other Ways

The regulations also cover numerous other points to protect the student.

Mr. Downey has proposed that the Boston Better Business Bureau correlate its work to strengthen administration of the new regulations.

The Bureau for many years has conducted a public service in answering inquiries regarding private schools, particularly trade and correspondence schools, made by prospective students, parents, teachers and others. The Bureau has handled many complaints and has brought about adjustments in a good percentage of the cases.

It hailed the new regulations saying:

"The new regulations for trade schools are timely from two angles. First, Boston's good name and reputation as an educational center was being badly affected by the unfair and abusive methods employed by only a few; and secondly, the regulations will tend to prevent any unfair and unpatriotic attempt by the unethical few to trade upon and take advantage of the national defense program for training in the trades."

beginning Thursday, December 26

our annual after-Christmas sale

Outstanding values in apparel, accessories, yard goods, and household merchandise of Stearns traditional quality. To drastic markdowns we have added in many departments comparable values in brand-new goods.

Stearns

BAILEY'S CLEANSERS and DYERS

51 West Street BOSTON Han 8726 — 638 Boston Street BOSTON Ken 3835

Protestants Planning Many Carol Services

Special Christmas services, together with choir singing and chimes, will be held in Protestant churches throughout Boston tonight, ushering in Christmas Day with sentiments of reverence and gratitude.

One of the best-known Christmas Eve services in the City, the annual service of carols, will be held in historic King's Chapel at 10:30 p. m. Raymond C. Robinson will direct the musical program. The Rev. Dr. Palfrey Perkins will conduct the service.

A carol service will be held earlier in the evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Trinity Church, Copley Square. The Rev. Oliver J. Hart, Rector of the Church, will deliver a short sermon.

Members of the Boston Guild of Bell Ringers, under Warren Sturges, will ring the changes on the chimes of the Church of the Advent, 30 Brimmer Street, at 7 p. m. This will be followed by a special religious service with carols at 8 o'clock.

Open house will be held as usual on Christmas Eve at the 25 Beacon Street headquarters of the American Unitarian Association.

At the Cathedral Church of St. Paul (Episcopal) three carol services were scheduled for the day, one this noon, another for 5 p. m., and a third at 7:30 o'clock this evening. At 11 p. m. there will be a communion service in the Cathedral. Dean Edwin J. vanEtten will preach.

In the Roman Catholic churches of the City musical programs were scheduled to be held at midnight masses.

Christmas Eve Program Tonight First in Shell

The program for the first Christmas Eve observance in the Hatch Memorial Shell on the Charles River Esplanade, Boston, under the spousorship of the Metropolitan District Commission, beginning at 9 tonight, is:

Ceremony—Acceptance of Hammond electric organ, gift of Alvan T. Fuller, former Massachusetts Governor, in behalf of Metropolitan District Commission. Speaker, Eugene C. Hultman, Commissioner.
Dedication of organ—"Fantasia on Christmas airs" ..... Tremblay
Christmas Carols—Sung by Cecilia Society Chorus of 100 voices, Arthur Fiedler, conductor; George R. Hunsche, organist.
"Hark, the Herald Angels Sing" ..... Mendelssohn
"The Sleep of the Child Jesus" (sung in French) ..... Gevaert
"It Came Upon the Midnight Clear" ..... Willis
"The First Nowell" ..... Arranged by Sir John Stainer
"Christmas Symphony" ..... Gaetano Maria Schiassi
Performed by the string ensemble of the National Youth Administration orchestra of Massachusetts, Arthur Fiedler, director; Alexander Thiede, conducting.
Christmas Carols—Sung by Cecilia Society Chorus:
"Joy to the World" ..... Handel
"Silent Night" ..... Gruber-Stainer
"O Little Town of Bethlehem" ..... Redner
"O Come, All Ye Faithful" ..... Reading
Organ Solo—Played by Wilfred Tremblay
"Triumphal March" ..... Jacques-Nicolas Lemmens
Nativity Play—Directed by Community Recreation Service of Boston.

Post Office Sees Record for Yule

Christmas mailing in the Boston Postal District was expected to reach a record high of between 85,000,000 and 90,000,000 pieces by the end of the day, Postmaster Peter F. Tague announced today.

This will be the heaviest Yuletide mail in the history of the Post Office Department, he said. More than 80,000,000 pieces have been handled up to this morning in the 25 cities and towns in this postal district. He said that this year's Christmas mail came in in a last-minute rush with many Bostonians waiting until Monday to drop their greeting cards in the mail boxes.

Sub Grampus Is Launched in Conn.

GROTON, Conn., Dec. 24 (AP)—The submarine Grampus, eventually to become one of Uncle Sam's underseas fighters, was launched with traditional ceremony yesterday by the Electric Boat Company.

The 1,475-ton craft cost about $3,000,000 to build and an equal amount will be spent for batteries, engines, special equipment and their installation.

bea. 1790

Brimful days ahead. Let us relieve you of those extra linens—ask for "Poundwork."

Sunshine Laundry
6 FLORA ST. BROOKLINE

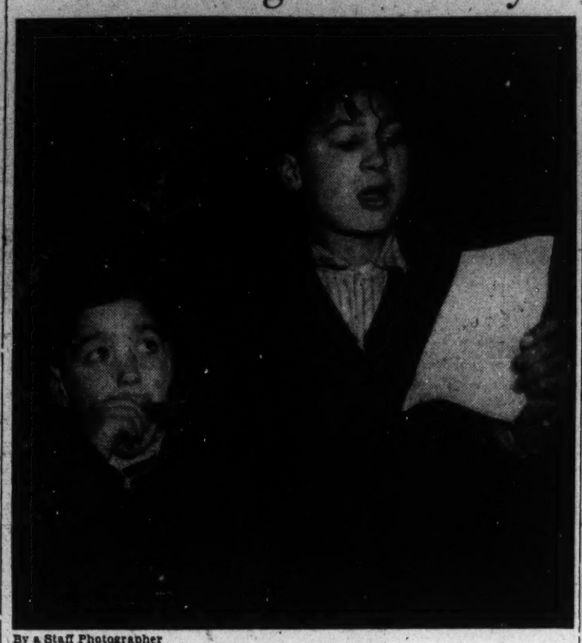
ALBIANI
CAFETERIA

Fine Foods at Lowest Prices

151 Huntington Avenue
Mechanics Building

7 Other Cafeterias Located in Boston
1553 Washington Street
1136 Washington Street
704 Washington Street
632 Washington Street
7 School Street
10 Scollay Square

'Let Nothing You Dismay'



By a Staff Photographer

Christmas Music

This Christmas Eve finds its appreciation not only in adults but in the younger set, too. It is also one of those nights when parental approval is given for youngsters to stay up late, especially if the fellows want to go carolling on Beacon Hill, or to listen to the chorus and concert at the Hatch Memorial Shell on the Esplanade.

Boston and Worcester Chosen For Selective Service 'Finals'

Boston and Worcester have been chosen as the induction stations for the final physical examinations for the potential soldiers of the January quota call, it has been announced by Edgar C. Erickson, State Director of Selective Service.

A total of 1,493 men from the local draft boards in central and eastern Massachusetts will report either at the South Armory on Irvington Street in Boston, or at the Lamartine School, 1 Lamartine Stret, Worcester, between Jan. 3 and Jan. 10.

In order to prevent overcrowding and to expedite examinations at the Boston induction station many boards from the metropolitan Boston area will be required to send their quotas to the Worcester station.

General Erickson issued a statement calling attention to the fact that selected men will not be accepted by the Army until they have successfully passed the final physical examination. He urged that selected men bear this in mind in arranging their affairs, in order to prevent any unexpected hardships in the event that they are rejected.

Many Home for Holidays

Many of the men drafted in the State's first call, as well as Guardsmen inducted into Federal service, have been given leaves for the Christmas holidays. A number of these already have arrived in their respective Massachusetts homes. Soldiers of the 211th Coast Artillery numbering 400 arrived in the South Station early this morning, some six hours later than their scheduled arrival. Their special coach train from Camp Hulen, Texas, was held up to let express trains carrying Christmas mail pass through. However, relatives and friends of the soldiers stayed in the South Station the greater part of the night to greet their arrival.

For those men who have to remain in Camp Edwards at Falmouth, Mass., through the holiday season, an appropriate Christmas program has been arranged. Open house will be held tonight and carols will be sung early in the evening. A huge tree has been decorated, and scores of gifts load its branches. A regular Christmas dinner will be served tomorrow.

Workmen at Camp Edwards received approximately $1,000,000 in wages today, the largest since construction was started. The pay roll was for 845,913 man-hours worked last week, and included a full shift last Sunday when workmen were held overtime to make up for time lost through bad weather. Nearly 15,500 workmen received this Christmas Eve "gift."

Schedule of Induction Dates

The induction dates announced yesterday do not cover all the State, but only those boards in central and eastern Massachusetts which will send their men either to Boston or Worcester. The list:

Local Bd. No.	Location	No. of Men	Date of Report'g	Place of Reporting
2	Amesbury	8	Jan. 8	Worcester
3	Andover	7	Jan. 3	Boston
4	Arlington	7	Jan. 6	Boston
5	Arlington	7	Jan. 6	Boston
6	Athol	13	Jan. 3	Worcester
7	Attleboro	12	Jan. 3	Boston
8	Barnstable	9	Jan. 3	Boston
9	Belmont	9	Jan. 3	Boston
10	Beverly	10	Jan. 3	Boston
11	Billerica	9	Jan. 3	Boston
12	Boston	20	Jan. 8	Boston
13	Boston	5	Jan. 10	Boston
14	Boston	10	Jan. 8	Boston
15	Boston	17	Jan. 10	Boston
16	Boston	8	Jan. 8	Boston
17	Boston	13	Jan. 8	Boston
18	Boston	13	Jan. 8	Boston
19	Boston	13	Jan. 8	Boston
20	Boston	14	Jan. 8	Boston
21	Boston	12	Jan. 9	Boston
22	Boston	11	Jan. 8	Boston
23	Boston	10	Jan. 8	Boston
24	Boston	12	Jan. 9	Boston
25	Boston	7	Jan. 9	Boston
26	Boston	9	Jan. 10	Boston
27	Boston	13	Jan. 9	Boston
28	Boston	12	Jan. 9	Boston
29	Boston	12	Jan. 9	Boston
30	Boston	11	Jan. 9	Boston
31	Boston	12	Jan. 9	Boston
32	Boston	13	Jan. 9	Boston
33	Boston	8	Jan. 9	Boston
34	Boston	8	Jan. 9	Boston
35	Boston	11	Jan. 9	Boston
36	Boston	11	Jan. 10	Boston
37	Boston	17	Jan. 10	Boston
38	Boston	13	Jan. 10	Boston
39	Braintree	13	Jan. 3	Boston
40	Brockton	6	Jan. 3	Boston
41	Brockton	10	Jan. 3	Boston
42	Brockton	8	Jan. 3	Boston
43	Brookline	9	Jan. 3	Boston
44	Brookline	8	Jan. 3	Boston
45	Cambridge	13	Jan. 4	Boston
46	Cambridge	13	Jan. 4	Boston
47	Cambridge	13	Jan. 4	Boston
48	Cambridge	10	Jan. 4	Boston
49	Chelsea	8	Jan. 3	Boston
50	Chelsea	10	Jan. 3	Boston
53	Clinton	11	Jan. 3	Worcester
54	Concord	11	Jan. 8	Worcester
55	Danvers	7	Jan. 10	Boston
56	Dedham	11	Jan. 10	Boston
58	Everett	10	Jan. 9	Boston
59	Everett	10	Jan. 9	Boston
60	Fairhaven	6	Jan. 10	Boston
61	Fall River	10	Jan. 9	Worcester
62	Fall River	10	Jan. 9	Worcester
63	Fall River	10	Jan. 9	Worcester
64	Fall River	9	Jan. 9	Worcester
65	Fall River	9	Jan. 9	Worcester
66	Falmouth	5	Jan. 6	Boston
67	Fitchburg	10	Jan. 3	Worcester
68	Fitchburg	7	Jan. 3	Worcester
69	Framingham	11	Jan. 4	Worcester
70	Gardner	10	Jan. 4	Worcester
71	Gloucester	12	Jan. 10	Boston
72	Grafton	9	Jan. 4	Worcester
74	Groton	11	Jan. 4	Worcester
75	Haverhill	8	Jan. 10	Worcester
76	Haverhill	9	Jan. 10	Worcester
79	Lawrence	12	Jan. 6	Worcester
80	Lawrence	12	Jan. 6	Worcester
81	Lawrence	13	Jan. 6	Worcester
83	Leominster	11	Jan. 6	Worcester
84	Lowell	9	Jan. 10	Worcester
85	Lowell	8	Jan. 10	Worcester
86	Lowell	10	Jan. 4	Worcester
87	Lowell	10	Jan. 9	Worcester
88	Lynn	10	Jan. 4	Boston
89	Lynn	11	Jan. 4	Boston
90	Lynn	8	Jan. 4	Boston
91	Lynn	12	Jan. 4	Boston
92	Malden	10	Jan. 4	Boston
93	Malden	13	Jan. 4	Boston
94	Marlboro	9	Jan. 6	Worcester
95	Marshfield	8	Jan. 6	Boston
96	Medford	9	Jan. 6	Boston
97	Medford	7	Jan. 6	Boston
98	Medford	8	Jan. 6	Boston
99	Melrose	8	Jan. 6	Boston
100	Methuen	12	Jan. 6	Worcester
101	Middleboro	11	Jan. 6	Boston
102	Milford	9	Jan. 6	Worcester
103	Milton	9	Jan. 6	Boston
105	Natick	9	Jan. 8	Worcester
106	Needham	11	Jan. 8	Worcester
107	New Bedford	13	Jan. 6	Boston
108	New Bedford	10	Jan. 6	Boston
109	New Bedford	13	Jan. 6	Boston
110	New Bedford	11	Jan. 6	Boston
111	Newburyport	9	Jan. 6	Boston
112	Newton	10	Jan. 3	Worcester
113	Newton	7	Jan. 7	Worcester
114	Newton	6	Jan. 7	Worcester
116	No Attleboro	10	Jan. 7	Worcester
118	Northbridge	8	Jan. 6	Worcester
119	Norwood	10	Jan. 7	Boston
121	Peabody	9	Jan. 6	Boston
124	Plymouth	7	Jan. 10	Boston
125	Quincy	11	Jan. 7	Boston
126	Quincy	10	Jan 7	Boston
127	Quincy	10	Jan. 7	Boston
128	Revere	8	Jan. 7	Boston
129	Revere	8	Jan. 7	Boston
130	Salem	8	Jan.	Boston
131	Salem	9	Jan. 4	Boston
132	Saugus	6	Jan.	Boston
133	Somerville	13	Jan. 7	Boston
134	Somerville	8	Jan. 7	Boston
135	Somerville	12	Jan. 7	Boston
136	Somerville	10	Jan. 7	Boston
137	Southbridge	13	Jan. 7	Worcester
138	Somerset	7	Jan. 8	Worcester
139	Spencer	12	Jan. 7	Worcester
146	Swampscott	8	Jan. 7	Boston
147	Taunton	9	Jan. 7	Boston
148	Taunton	7	Jan. 7	Boston
149	Wakefield	10	Jan. 7	Boston
150	Waltham	8	Jan. 7	Worcester
151	Waltham	8	Jan. 7	Worcester
152	Walpole	12	Jan. 3	Boston
153	Ware	12	Jan. 7	Worcester
154	Watertown	7	Jan. 8	Worcester
155	Watertown	6	Jan. 7	Worcester
156	Webster	13	Jan. 8	Worcester
159	Weymouth	13	Jan. 8	Boston
160	Whitman	10	Jan. 4	Boston
161	Winchester	9	Jan. 8	Boston
162	Winthrop	6	Jan. 8	Boston
163	Woburn	12	Jan. 10	Boston
164	Worcester	6	Jan. 8	Worcester
165	Worcester	7	Jan. 8	Worcester
166	Worcester	12	Jan. 8	Worcester
167	Worcester	11	Jan. 9	Worcester
168	Worcester	10	Jan. 9	Worcester
169	Worcester	9	Jan. 9	Worcester
170	Worcester	13	Jan. 10	Worcester
171	Worcester	12	Jan. 10	Worcester
172	Nantucket	1	Jan. 10	Boston
173	Edgartown	2	Jan. 10	Boston

New Courses in Defense

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 24—Answering the call of the Government to share in the national defense program, Brown University and the Rhode Island School of Design announced yesterday that four special courses for training workers in industries concerned with defense, will be offered without charge, beginning the week of Jan. 6. Tuition costs will be paid by the Government.

Two of the courses, "Engineering Drawing" and "Jig and Fixture Design," have already been approved by the Government. It is expected that official sanction for the remaining two courses will be received within a few days. They are "Machine Design Fundamentals" and "Engineering Mathematics." All of the courses are for 20 or 22 weeks, and will be held for two hours twice a week in the evening.

"What is needed in Rhode Island is a larger number of men capable of taking over more advanced and more specialized jobs in defense industries," Prof. Zenas R. Bliss declared. "The courses are especially designed to help men to qualify for advancement and thereby become more valuable in the nation's defense effort."

Professor Bliss made it clear that the courses "are not to train people with no knowledge or experience in the fields of engineering or mathematics," but will be open only to "qualified applicants who have already had fundamental high school education or practical industrial training." The courses will be open to unemployed as well as employed applicants, provided they meet the entrance qualifications.

Like the courses being offered by other colleges and universities, tuition costs at Brown and the School of Design will be paid by the Government.

Council O. K.'s Morgan For Comptroller

The appointment of Walter S. Morgan as State Comptroller, succeeding George E. Murphy, incumbent, was confirmed by the Executive Council, but Mr. Murphy was retained as Third Deputy Comptroller at his present salary of $6,500.

The Council, in addition to confirming the Governor's Christmas appointment of Herman A. MacDonald as State Commissioner of Public Works, voted to retain Mr. Murphy for a few months in order that he may become eligible for a pension.

Mr. Murphy has been in the State service almost 10 years, having served as Deputy State Auditor for nearly two years prior to his appointment as Comptroller in 1932. On April 15, 1941, he will be eligible for retirement at half his present salary.

Today's session of the Executive Council is the next to the last regular meeting of the 1939-40 Council which goes out of office a week from Thursday.

It was imperative, therefore, for the Governor to submit his nomination to the post of State Commissioner of Public Works and member of the State Racing Commission, the last two important positions to be filled by the Governor in his present administration, because the 1941-42 Council, taking office on Jan. 2, has five Democrats and four Republicans. In the present Council there are eight Republicans and one Democrat.

The Council confirmed the nominations of Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Allen under suspension of the rules.

Springfield Plea Rejected by P.U.C. In Power Hearing

The Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission late yesterday denied a motion that the Turners Falls Power and Electric Company immediately be made a party respondent to a rate reduction petition filed against the United Electric Light Company of Springfield by the City of Springfield.

The motion had been made by Raymond T. King, counsel for the City, who also asked that the Western Massachusetts Companies be made a party respondent, a request which was also denied. Mr. King contended that both the United Electric and the Turners Falls are controlled by the Western Massachusetts holding company.

Francis M. McKeown, member of the Commission, said the Commission would study the contract between the United and the Turners Falls concerns and added:

"If we find that we can complete our investigation without making the Turners Falls a party to this proceeding, we will do so, but if not, we shall re-open the case and make Turners Falls a respondent."

Mr. McKeown made a similar answer to the motion concerning the motion on the Western Massachusetts Companies.

Jail Doors Open For 74 Parolees

The doors of Charles Street Jail and Deer Island House of Correction opened today for about 74 inmates, who were granted Christmas paroles by Penal Institutions Commissioner Joseph P. Donahue of Boston.

Fourteen women and 10 men were scheduled to be released from Charles Street Jail, and 50 men awaited release at the island institution in Boston Harbor.

Most of the men and women were serving short-term sentences for minor offenses. Unserved portions of the terms ranged from 15 days to five months. The paroles were granted upon petition of wives, husbands and children who wanted their loved ones home for the holidays.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Official program of Christmas observances of the City of Boston near the Municipal Christmas tree at Parkman Bandstand on the Common. Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's Christmas message, 5:00 p. m.
Back Bay and Roxbury community choruses, visit Boston hotels, 7:00 p. m.
Carol singing at Municipal Christmas tree, 7:30 p. m.
Metropolitan District Commission's first Christmas Eve program at Hatch Memorial Shell. Dedication of new organ, program of plays, carols, chorus and orchestral concert, 9:00 p. m.
Christmas tableaux at Parkman Bandstand, 9:30 p. m.
Continuous carol singing at Parkman Bandstand by special groups and those who wish to join, 10:00 to 11:00 p. m.
Strolling carollers and open house on Beacon Hill, 10:00 p. m. to midnight.
Annual service and Christmas carols in King's Chapel, 10:30 p. m.

Thursday

Annual meeting of the College English Association, Dec. 26-28, Georgian Room, Hotel Statler, 10:30 a. m. Jacob Sleeper Hall, Boston University, 2-4 p. m.
At the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "American Rooms" by Miss Maginnis, 11 a. m.
Music at the Gardner Museum, Fenway Court, Boston. Mae Taylor, Soprano; Reginald Boardman, Pianist, 2:45 p. m.

Chimes of Mother Church On Radio Christmas Eve

On Christmas Eve, the chimes of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, will be radiocast from 8:30 to 9:00 p. m., Dec. 24, over shortwave Station WRUL, Boston, on its 6.04 and 11.73 megacycle frequencies.

This radiocast will be available throughout the United States, Canada, Hawaii, Panama, British West Indies, and South America.

Two Discharges Cause Echoes To Roar in Vermont Politics

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 24—Two events within the week have stirred that portion of Vermonters interested in government and politics. One was the sweeping charges of inefficiency and delinquency made against the State Public Service Commission by H. George Brosseau, the Board's discharged accountant, and the other was the release of Mrs. Lois G. Greer, Director of the Professional and Service Projects Division of the WPA, by Harold P. Hadigan, State Administrator.

Mr. Brousseau, in a 16-page statement, attacked the members of the Commission individually for the small amount of time actually spent on the job and asserted that highly paid technical experts employed by the Commission wasted their time on clerical work under a system for which Alfred E. Shaw, Commission engineer and the members of the Commission are responsible.

In his brief against the Commission, Mr. Brosseau attempted to show that "the present inefficient handling of the affairs of the Vermont Public Service Commission is costing the taxpayers of the State untold thousands of dollars in excessive electrical rates."

E. B. Cornwall, Chairman of the Commission, refused to make any statement regarding Mr. Brosseau's charges except to say that the accountant's services would be definitely terminated on Dec. 31.

Echoes of the trouble between the accountant and the Commission are certain to be heard when the General Assembly convenes in biennial session the first week in January. Two years ago the Commission was granted authority to hire its own technical employees instead of employing private engineering companies which had been the practice of the Commission for more than 20 years. Mr. Shaw, engineer in charge and Mr. Brosseau were two employed under this new arrangement. There has been considerable public criticism since that time because the Commission has also used the services of outside engineers at added cost to the State.

As for Mr. Brosseau's charges of inefficiency due to lack of time given the job, it is a well known fact that except for the Commission Chairman, other members have, in the past, given very little time to their posts, except to attend the regular meetings and various hearings called by the Commission at which their presence was necessary.

Specifically, Mr. Brosseau pointed out that William H. Darrow of Putney and Milo C. Reynolds of Burlington, the two Commission members, do not average more than a few hours each month in the office, for which they are paid $38 per week and that Chairman Cornwall, who receives $80 per week, seldom spends more than two days each week at his desk. All receive their traveling expenses and subsistence while at the capitol.

Regarding the second development, the release of Mrs. Lois G. Greer from the WPA administrative staff, it has been rumored for several months that a shakeup was pending in the State setup. Announcing her retirement, Harold P. Radigan, State Administrator, said that no further changes were contemplated at this time.

Mrs. Greer has been with the WPA since its inception and until made acting director of professional and service projects about two years ago was head of the Women's Division of the Administration. For many years she has been prominent in the Democratic women's organizations and a party leader in Orange County.

Merit System in Vermont

Gov. George D. Aiken this week availed himself of power granted him by the last Legislature and placed on a merit system salary schedule all State employees hereafter employed by the various State departments. About a year ago the merit system was inaugurated, under pressure of the Federal Government, to those departments such as Public Welfare and Old Age Assistance which are receiving financial subsidy from the Government.

The power was included in the scope of a bill enacted by the Legislature, two years ago, providing for the establishment of a Commission to study the application of a merit system and salary schedule to all State department employees. This Commission, headed by Senator Flora J. Coutts of Newport, was also composed of State Auditor Benjamin Gates, C. E. Coburn of East Montpelier, K. E. Brady of Bakersfield and Rawson C. Myrick, Secretary of State.

Salaries under the schedule put into effect will range from $720 a year for junior stenographers to $4,800, the maximum, to be paid to the utility engineer employed by the Public Service Commission.

The $720 minimum will apply only to employees who have received a classification after going through a probationary period of employment.

Room to Spread

Indications that definite action will be taken by the General Assembly during this session to provide a new office building to alleviate crowded conditions in various departments was indicated this week at a meeting of the legislative committee, appointed two years ago, and Gov.-Elect William H. Wills.

Although conditions in the Building, Housing, Highway and Agriculture Departments have been described as dangerous for several years, proposed bond issues for erection of a new office building were defeated in the General Assemblies of 1937 and 1939. Governor-Elect Wills has already stated that there is an "acute need" for a new building, but as a measure of safety and to save rentals now paid by departments housed in private buildings. State House observers were inclined to believe that the incoming Governor will include the recommendation in his budget address.

Learning to Go to Sea by Mail Is Privilege Coast Guard Gives

Navigation instructions by correspondence is the latest inducement offered by Uncle Sam to his nephews in the fleet of small pleasure boats constituting the Coast Guard Reserve, it was learned here today.

Instructions are being prepared for mail courses by the United States Coast Guard Institute at New London, Conn., with the idea of aiding pleasure boat owners to secure higher rating in the Reserve.

Conducted in connection with the Coast Guard Academy, the Institute is preparing lessons to be mailed to such Reservists as apply for the course. The first examination—for rank of "Navigator"—will be held about Feb. 20. The first for the rank of "Senior Navigator," probably will be late in March.

Lessons in the correspondence courses, to prepare the students by mail for these tsets, are to be mailed directly to the Institute, rather than to Boston headquarters in the Custom House, officials warn.

The Reserve, as now organized, is a nonmilitary group, made up of 107 owners and operators of small boats in the Boston area, who have enrolled as members of the Reserve to promote safe operation of small craft. Others have enrolled throughout the entire country. Before enrolling, the men must show by examination that they know the "rules of the road," how to operate a motorboat, and be able to inform anyone who asks such information.

Ninety-four small boats—about 80 per cent of which are seagoing cabin cruisers—have been enrolled in the Reserve thus far. They have already gone into action as evidenced by filing of several reports of assistance by Reservists with Coast Guard headquarters in the Custom House. A form is being prepared upon which to report all future cases of that kind. Officials state that "this voluntary service is highly gratifying, and in keeping with the principal purpose for which the Reserve was formed."

Two flotillas have been formed in the Boston district, by Coast Guard Reservists, who were located sufficiently near to each other to permit such organization. A minimum of 15 Reservists are required for each flotilla. One is at Salem, and the other at Quincy. More flotillas will be organized early in the new year, it is expected, the delay being due to the fact that at present members are widely scattered. More enrollments are anticipated however, which will make possible the formation of more flotillas.

Monthly meetings are held by the flotillas, which have a commander, vice-commander, and junior commander appointed for one-year terms.

Boston Language Parley Soon

Better co-ordination of modern language courses in elementary and secondary schools throughout the country will be the objective of the Conference on Modern Languages to be held at the Hotel Statler, Boston, Dec. 28 to 30.

According to a recent survey covering some 500 schools, there exists striking inequalities of time allotted to languages, few schools offer any advanced work, and there seems to be too little correlation between the different schools and colleges.

A 12-point program to correct this will occupy the attention of delegates representing different fields of modern language teaching from all sections of the country when they meet in Boston this week end.

This program will be designed to (1) promote the study of modern languages as a means of promoting better international relations; (2) replace the "play courses" with something more substantial; (3) correlate the teaching of languages in the different grades and schools; (4) make more nearly uniform the time allotted to the study; (5) reclassify students according to ability; (6) urge that college entrance examinations require knowledge of the culture of a country as well as its language; and (7) encourage more interest in Spanish and Italian.

Delegates will register on Dec. 28 in the afternoon, and the agenda of the Conference will be taken up at a general session Saturday evening. Sunday will be devoted to the meetings of subcommittees and there will be an open forum on Monday morning for the discussion of modern language examination problems. The Conference will close Monday afternoon after a general session at which proposal and resolutions will be acted upon.

New Play by Elmer Rice—Films in Prospect for Holiday Week

'Flight to the West' Is Plea For Unity Against Aggression

By L. A. Sloper

"Flight to the West" is Elmer Rice's sequel to Robert E. Sherwood's "There Shall Be No Night." With Mr. Rice's usual originality of setting, the action takes place in a transatlantic clipper flying from Lisbon to New York. From the plane's lounge, using the "Grand Hotel" technique, he issues his dramatic warning to the United States that totalitarian aggression is bursting at the boundaries of Europe, and that it can happen here unless America sets about preventing it.

Like all propaganda plays, "Flight to the West" is sometimes in danger of turning into a debate. Yet the subject matter is so topical, the situation is so tense, and the discussion is so neatly expressed in terms of the theater that the play preserves its dramatic values and holds its audience firmly.

If the piece has a weakness, it is that the resolution seems a little pat, rather than inevitable. A series of rather melodramatic events leads to the conclusion that Naziism bears within itself the seeds of its defeat, and that democracy is therefore destined to win out. Even though you agree with the decision, you are not satisfied that it has been proved by the events on the stage.

* * *

To make his point, Mr. Rice has selected a well-contrasted set of characters: refugees from Germany and Belgium, a Nazi diplomatic official, a Russian spy posing as a professor, a Fascist-minded American oil man, a profane American newspaperwoman, a distinguished publicist, and a young American couple, the husband Jewish.

The clashes are seemingly inevitable. The publicist and the young husband, his disciple, are equally confused. Confirmed liberals, determined never again to be taken in by war propaganda, they have become bewildered before the threat of totalitarian domination. The Nazi diplomatist on the other hand is perfectly sure of himself and his political philosophy, and is happily busy plotting with the Russian spy to undermine American unity. The oil man, too, is prepared to ride along on the wave of the future; he thinks it best to play ball with Hitler and get our share of world trade.

© Bachrach

Elmer Rice

His new play, "Flight to the West," came to the Wilbur last night.

The mother of the Belgian refugee family is distracted and revengeful. She has seen her husband blinded, one of her children killed, and another crippled by German bombs. The Jewish woman driven from Germany and then France is tremulous with fear and hope. The publicist tries to understand and solve the world's problems. The young husband is thinking of joining the air force. His wife can think only of security for them and their expected child.

* * *

The young couple quarrel over their conflicting viewpoints. The newspaperwoman ferrets out the identity of the Russian and has him turned over to the British at Bermuda. The Belgian woman, hearing the Nazi official tell of shelling her beloved Louvain in the first World War, loses control completely and tries to kill him. The young husband intervenes and receives the bullet. As a result of all this, his wife sees the necessity for his helping to protect America from fascism, and the publicist delivers his final verdict for national defense. It is here that one gets the impression of a too facile solution.

There are some excellent characterizations: by Paul Hernried of the Nazi diplomatist, by Arnold Moss of the publicist, by Eleanora Mendelssohn of the Jewish refugee, by Lydia St. Clair of the Belgian woman—though in her case the effectiveness of her performance is impaired by her partial inaudibility. Betty Field is charming as the young wife, but she is unable at present to realize fully the emotional implications of her role; though it is fair to add that the role itself is none too sympathetic. Hugh Marlowe is earnest as the young husband, Constance McKay hard-boiled as the newspaperwoman, and James Seeley complacent as the oil man.

Mr. Mielziner's single setting is described in the program as in its essentials a faithful reproduction of the mid-section of a transatlantic clipper except for the omission of the solid walls between the compartments. It looks authentic. But from the theatrical point of view it has a flaw. The seating of the characters in the compartments, facing each other but sidewise to the audience, makes it difficult at times to hear the words of some of them.

'Flight to the West'

Wilbur Theater—The Playwrights' Company present "Flight to the West," by Elmer Rice. Staged by Mr. Rice. Setting by Jo Mielziner. For one week beginning Dec. 23, 1940. The cast:

Richard Banning ... Kevin McCarthy
1st Portuguese Mechanic ... John Triggs
2d Portuguese Mechanic ... Harold Dryenforth
August Himmelreich ... Rudolph Weiss
Thomas Hickey ... Paul Mann
Edmund Dickensen ... Don Nevins
Marie Dickensen ... Lydia St. Clair
Lisette Dickensen ... Helen Renee
Louise Frayne ... Constance McKay
Col. Archibald Gage ... James Seeley
Count Paul Vasilich Vronoff ... Boris Marshalov
Frau Clara Rosenthal ... Eleanor Mendelssohn
Dr. Hermann Walther ... Paul Hernried
Howard Ingraham ... Arnold Moss
Hope Talcott Nathan ... Betty Field
Charles Nathan ... Hugh Marlowe
Capt. George McNab ... Karl Malden
Capt. Arthur Hawkes ... Grandon Rhodes
1st Corporal ... John Triggs
2nd Corporal ... Harold Dyrenforth

Lucas & Monroe

Group From 'The Hard Way'

Isabel Jewell, Bernard Zanville, Eleanor Lynn, Hans Robert, and Grant Mills in the play opening Thursday at the Plymouth.

Radio Talks by President and King Scheduled

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A number of programs, including relays of an address by King George VI, Eamon de Valera of Eire, and other short wave features, are noteworthy in a mid-week program filled to the brim with holiday features.

Domestic features will include addresses by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada, and Mayor La Guardia of New York.

Tonight

Holiday features:

President Roosevelt, speaking at the annual lighting of the National Community Christmas Tree, from Washington, D. C.; CBS-WEEI, NBC-Blue-WBZ, MBS-WAAB, 5.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston, speaking at the lighting of the Municipal Christmas Tree; WAAB, 5:15.

Message of Milo J. Warner, Nationla Commander of the American Legion, to 65,000 veterans in Government hospitals; CBS-WEEI, 5:30.

"Little Town of Bethlehem," by First Nighter cast; CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

"Christmas Eve on Beacon Hill," sounds and sights, relayed by special pickup crew; WBZ, 9:35.

"Christmas in the New World," with short wave pickups from Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, and Montreal; CBS-WEEI, 11.

Gladys Swarthout to sing "Silent Night, Holy Night," traditional NBC holiday feature, followed by striking of midnight by Trinity Church; NBC-Blue and Red, WBZ, WNAC, 11:55.

Forum:

André Maurios, French writer, to join panel of "Invitation to Learning" in a discussion of Proust's "Swann's Way"; CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

Vivian Della Chiesa,, Metropolitan soprano, to sing songs of holiday theme in Antonini Musicale; MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Wednesday

Holiday features:

Christmas Day message of King George VI of England to the British Empire, with pickups of British activities both at home and abroad; CBS-WEEI, 8 a. m.; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9 a. m.; MBS-WAAB, re-radiocast, 4:15.

"Christmas Greeting to Britain," with messages from Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York, and program by more than 70 stars of the concert hall, radio, motion pictures; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 1-3.

Greeting by refugee children in the United States and Canada to their parents abroad; NBC-Red-WNAC, 9:30 a. m.

Holiday party by soldiers at Army Base to underprivileged children of Boston; WAAB, 2:15.

Holiday greetings, by Eamon De Valera, Prime Minister of Eire, from Dublin; CBS-WEEI, 5:30.

Marc Connelly's "The Green Pastures," by Cavalcade of America company; NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:30.

Chester Lauck and Norris Goff ("Lum and Abner") to repeat their rural paraphrase of the Nativity; CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

Back-stage account of holiday activities of company of new musical "Crazy with the Heat," from Shubert Theater, Boston; WBZ, 10 (approx.); WNAC, 11:45 (approx.).

Drama:

"Manhattan at Midnight" program to give story of department store Saint Nick and a little boy's holiday wish for a real father; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8:30.

Variety:

Fred Allen to interview a bologna stuffer as feature of his regular hour; CBS-WEEI, 9.

Eddie Cantor to be heard from Hollywood; MBC-Red-WNAC, 9.

Thursday

Music:

Anna Neagle, British screen star, to sing principal songs from her new film, "No, No, Nanette," for "In Chicago Tonight" program; MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Haydn's "Toy" Symphony and Beethoven's "Prometheus" Overture scheduled by Alfred Wallenstein for his "Sinfonietta" program; WAAB, 9:30.

Behind the Microphone

At Doll and Richards

Water colors by William Jewell will be shown at Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street, through Jan. 4. Mr. Jewell is instructor in the art department of Boston University.

The aquarelles depict views of New Hampshire, Nantucket, Monhegan. Mr. Jewell has a good eye for subject matter and he is careful about arranging his material so that his compositions hold together well. The orderliness of his arrangement seems to impart an atmosphere of calm to his water colors. Mountains, roof tops, chimneys, fishing boats are duly aligned.

Mr. Jewell never uses water color in hit-or-miss fashion. His colors are carefully adjusted to realistic purpose and they lean towards the cool and more neutral tonalities. The way Mr. Jewell handles light is a little disappointing, for somehow he misses dynamics and warmth. In "Lighthouse Hill," however, he proves that he can make something of light as a commanding pictorial element. Outstanding exhibits are "The Orange Barn," Northfield, Mass.," "Morning on Main Street," "Moat Mountains from Carter Notch Trail." All of his architectural depictions are impressive for authentic representation.

* * *

Margo Allen

At the Fenway Studios is an exhibition of the sculptures of Margo Allen.

Mrs. Allen has recently returned from Santa Fé, N. M., where she did a series of portrait heads of American Indian types. She has already proved her capacity to portray aboriginal Americans in a series of Mexican portraits, executed a few years ago. Mrs. Allen seems to have the gift of being able to see people from their own point of view. She has none of the primitivistic clichés or short-cut tricks for gaining effect.

The authenticity of these portraits is heightened by the fact that they are made from clays which she has collected in the region in which the Indians live. She has also fired the terra cotta statuary in the manner practiced by the Indians. After baking she sometimes polishes down the surface with a stone, as the Indians do. The color, the surface, the texture of her portraits are interesting and beautiful.

* * *

Arthur Tashko

At the Boston Conservatory of Music, 24 Fenway, are paintings in oil by Arthur Tashko. Here is the work of an enthusiastic and conscientious hobby artist, who does landscapes and still-lifes. He works consistently, composes his material with regard for balance and due subordination. His colors are often fresh and bright.

* * *

Bay State Artist's Guild

Currently on exhibition in the New Gallery of the Boston Art Club is the annual display offered by the Bay State Artists' Guild. The exhibition consists for the most part of paintings, but there are a few drawings and bookends.

This is a pleasing show and speaks well for the Guild. The pictures show careful selection; they express vitality; and there is gratifying range in subject and style.

Exhibits which hold attention are: flowers by Laura Bilideau and F. W. Matsubara, notable for vivacity; "Fishermen's Shacks" by Anthony Milici, for the authentic atmospheric quality, and for the poetic mood imparted; "Cape Cod Sketch" by A. S. Cooley (recipient of the first prize) for its warm radiant color and light; "Northern Vermont" by Manley Butler, for its communicable chilliness; and the portrait drawing by Ann Sheehy Stockbridge, which received the first honorable mention. **D. A.**

'The Secret Garden'

Edythe Ward, who will play Mary Lennox in "The Secret Garden" at Jordan Hall the morning of Jan. 4, was seen in Boston last year in the Clare Tree Major dramatization of "Rip Van Winkle," as Rip's daughter, Judith. She was the choice for Mary, who comes to England from India to find happiness in her uncle's garden. Phillip Harmon, who plays Colin, Mary's cousin, is also known to Boston children for his part in "Old King Cole" last year. "The Secret Garden," based on the story by Frances Hodgson Burnett, is the second in the current series of children's classics dramatized by Clare Tree Major which are being produced in Boston through the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Bruno

Luba Rostova

Ballerina from the Ballet Russe in "Crazy With the Heat," revue opening Wednesday night at the Shubert.

'Bagdad,' 'No, No, Nanette,' 'Love Thy Neighbor' Due

At the State and Orpheum the holiday week is being ushered in today with the first showings in Boston of "The Thief of Bagdad." Alexander Korda has provided an elaborate Technicolor production with a small army of extras and all sorts of tricks to provide the atmosphere for an Arabian Nights story. The film, according to its sponsors, has been two years in preparation, and cost some $2,000,000. Work was started in England before the war, and the picture was completed in America with the Grand Canyon as background to some of the action.

Sabu, Conrad Veidt, June Duprez, and John Justin head the cast, with Sabu in the title role and Mr. Justin as the romantic hero.

The companion film is "Blondie Plays Cupid," adding another episode to the Blondie series of comedies. Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake, Baby Sims, and Daisie the dog are to be seen again.

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Benny and Allen

"Love Thy Neighbor," which comes tomorrow to the Metropolitan, adds a movie chapter to the radio "feud" of Jack Benny and Fred Allen. Besides the two comedians, the cast includes "Rochester," Mary Martin, Verree Teasdale, Virginia Dale, and the Merry Macs. In the score will be found four song numbers. The plot deals among other things with Benny's attempts to get the Merry Macs from the Fred Allen show, and Allen's efforts to inveigle Rochester away from Benny's program.

The second feature will be "Lady with Red Hair," with Miriam Hopkins as Mrs. Leslie Carter and Claude Rains as David Belasco. The plot is based on the story of Mrs. Carter. Among the players are Richard Ainley, Laura Hope Crews, Helen Westley, John Litel, Mona Barrie, and Victor Jory. Kurt Bernhart directed.

* * *

Miss Neagle and 'Nanette'

Anna Neagle will be found on the screen at the Keith Memorial Wednesday in a movie version of the musical comedy of a number of seasons ago, "No, No, Nanette." Three of the songs from the original production which have been retained are "Tea for Two," "I Want to Be Happy," and the title melody, "No, No, Nanette." Among the players are Richard Carlson, Victor Mature, Roland Young, Helen Broderick, Billy Gilbert, and Zasu Pitts. The film has been produced by Herbert Wilcox.

The co-feature will be "Romance of the Rio Grande" in the series of "Cisco Kid" pictures. Cesar Romero once more has the role of the "Cisco Kid." The supporting cast includes Chris-Pin Martin, Patricia Morison, Ricardo Cortez, and Lynne Roberts. The third item on the program will be Walt Disney's "Mr. Mouse Takes a Trip."

* * *

George Raft on Stage

At the Keith-Boston a new program of stage and screen entertainment will arrive Christmas Day, with George Raft heading the vaudeville revue and with "Where Did You Get That Girl?" as the feature film. In the cast of the picture are Helen Parrish, Leon Errol, Charles Lang, Franklin Pangborn, and Joe Brown, Jr. The stage show will include the Stuart Morgan Dancers, the Three Swifts, Patricia Norman, Gil and Bernie Mason, and Ted Lester.

* * *

'Let George Do It'

Beginning Christmas Day, the Trans-Lux Theater will show "Let George Do it," with the English comedian George Formby. The story is concerned with a man who is mistaken for a British secret agent during a blackout and is put on the wrong boat at Dover. The companion feature is a revival of the gangster film, "Scarface," with a cast that includes Paul Muni, George Raft, Boris Karloff, and Karen Morley.

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At the Exeter

Thornton Wilder's "Our Town," with William Holden, Martha Scott, and Frank Craven, and "Say It in French," with Ray Milland and Olympe Bradna, will be on the screen at the Exeter through Christmas. Beginning Thursday and continuing through the remainder of the week, the pictures will be "Christmas in July," with Ellen Drew and Dick Powell, and "The Mark of Zorro," with Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell.

Art of Indians On Exhibition

A 30-foot Indian totem pole carved from a red cedar log in the images of a raven, a killer-whale, a devil-fish, a sea lion, and a shark will be set on top of the marquee in front of the Museum of Modern Art, New York, to serve as a sign of the exhibition of Indian Art of the United States which will open Jan. 22.

The pole was carved by John Wallace, a Haida Indian of Prince of Wales Island, Alaska. Wallace is the son of one of the great totem pole carvers of the Northwest and worked as his father's assistant on many of the most important poles now standing in Alaska.

The exhibition of Indian Art of the United States, organized by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board of the United States Department of the Interior, with the co-operation of universities and museums throughout the country, will be on view at the museum for approximately two months, after which it will tour the country. It will present contemporary Indian works of art against a background of their ancient traditions.

Contrary to popular belief, totem poles have no connection with Indian religion. Their significance is more nearly related to the European coat of arms. Totem poles represent the various animals and beings identified with individual Indian families or clans of the Northwest. They also serve as historical monuments to a family or clan. Occasionally, like the pole to be shown at the Museum of Modern Art, they illustrate family legends.

A Bruckner Biography

Anton Bruckner's Biography, written principally by August Göllerich, and filled out in certain particulars by Max Auer, is published by the house of Gustav Bosse, Regensburg, Germany, and is distributed through the B. Westerman Company of New York. The work, standing on the shelf, would count up to nine volumes of moderate size, four of them thick between the covers and five of them somewhat thin.

Taken down, they would prove to be an extended study of the composer's career, printed in the German language, in large and clear Roman type, with reproductions of documents and with halftone illustrations interleaved. That for seven of the books. The remaining two would open out as collections of manuscripts and printed scores, reproduced on a scale to fit the comparatively small pages.

A set, sent to Symphony Hall, is perhaps the first to have reached Boston, unless some member of the Bruckner Society, as subscriber, has got in ahead.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 3:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

Wilbur—
"Flight to the West," by Elmer Rice, featuring Betty Field. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Say It in French," Ray Milland and Irene Hervey. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "Our Town," William Holden. 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—
"Here Comes the Navy," James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. 1, 4, 7, 10. "Melody and Moonlight," Johnny Downs. 2:40, 5:40, 8:40.

Fine Arts—
Jean Gabin in "Maria Chapdelaine." 2:30, 5:20, 8:05. Hannes Schneider in "The Ski Chase." 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30.

Keith Memorial—
"No, No, Nanette," Ann Neagle. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 6:55, 10:05. "Romance of the Rio Grande" Cesar Romero. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:40.

Kenmore—
"Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:25, 4:50, 8:15. "Lady in Question," Brian Aherne. 3:05, 6:30, 9:55.

Metropolitan—
"Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye, Jack Oakie, Betty Grable, and John Payne. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:25. "Murder Over New York," Sidney Toler. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

Modern—
"You'll Find Out." 11:20 a. m., 2:50, 6:20, 9:50. "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:40, 8:10.

Orpheum—
"The Thief of Bagdad," Conrad Veidt, Sabu, and June Duprez. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. "Blondie Plays Cupid," Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 11:20 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Paramount—
"Here Comes the Navy," James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40. "Melody and Moonlight," Johnny Downs. 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:25.

R. K. O. Boston—
"You're in the Army Now," 12:25, 3:20, 6:05, 8:50. "Street Scene," Sylvia Sidney. 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:35, 7:20, 10:05.

Scollay—
"You'll Find Out." 11:45 a. m., 2, 5:20, 8:30. "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. 10:10 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

South Station Theater—
"Information Please," "Eyes of the Navy," "Travel—San Francisco," "Cliff Edwards' Musical Comedy," "Henry Busay and Band," latest newsreel and other shorts.

State—
"The Thief of Bagdad," Conrad Veidt, Sabu, and June Duprez. 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:55. "Blondie Plays Cupid," Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Telepix—
"Information Please," "Schubert's Ave Maria," "Views of the Holy Land," "U. S. Air Defenses," "Fitzpatrick," "Ed Sullivan's Hollywood," "Christmas cartoon and 30 minutes of news.

Trans-Lux—
"Thunder in the East," Charles Boyer and Merle Oberon. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:55 10. "Prisoner of Shark Island," Warner Baxter. 10:50 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:20.

Tremont—
"My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland and J. Lynn. 9 a. m., 12:45, 4:25, 8:10. "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea and Laraine Day. 10:35 a. m., 2:20, 6, 9:45.

Uptown—
"Hit Parade of 1941," Kenny Baker. 1:25, 4:55, 8:25. "City for Conquest," James Cagney and Ann Sheridan. 3:50, 6:20, 9:55.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Missing Evidence," Preston Foster and Irene Hervey. "That Gang of Mine," Bobby Jordan. 2 and 8. **Capitol:** "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. "Cherokee Strip." 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Long Voyage Home," John Wayne. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 2 and 8. **Regent:** "Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. "Hot Steel," Richard Arlen. 2. Continuous from 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Rose Marie," Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. "39 Steps," Robert Donat and Madeleine Carroll. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. 1:30 and 8.

BROOKLINE VILLAGE—Coolidge Corner: "Sandy Gets Her Man." 2, 5:06, 8:10. "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. 3:40, 6:46, 9:50.

Brookline Village: "Gay Caballero," Cesar Romero. 2:07, 5:12, 8:17. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 3:40, 6:45, 9:50.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Laddie," Tim Holt. 2 and 8. **Harvard:** "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. "Chan at the Wax Museum." 2 and 7:45. **University:** "East of the River," John Garfield and Brenda Marshall. 3:25, 6:30, 9:40. "Little Bit of Heaven," Gloria Jean. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. "Glamour for Sale," Roger Pryor. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert. 3:32, 9:32. "Cherokee Strip," Richard Dix. 1:45, 7:45. **Dorchester:** "Sandy Gets Her Man." Baby Sandy. "Pier No. 13." 2. Continuous from 7-11. **Franklin Park:** "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert. 3:25, 9:30. "Cherokee Strip," Richard Dix. 1:55, 8:10. **Strand:** "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. 3:17, 9:32. "Mexican Spitfire Out West." 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON—Egleston: "Knute Rockne, All American," Pat O'Brien. "Calling All Husbands," Ernest Truex. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. 3:02, 8:18. "The Quarterback." 1:44, 7, 9:56. **Park:** "The Great Profile," John Barrymore. "Five Little Peppers in Trouble." 1:30, and 7:50.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Howards of Virginia," Cary Grant and Martha Scott. "Half a Sinner." 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "Knute Rockne, All American," Pat O'Brien. 3:09, 9:01. "Calling All Husbands," Ernest Truex. 1:54, 7:54. **Hyde Park:** "Gay Caballero," Cesar Romero. 2:10, 8:15. "I'm Nobody's Sweetheart," Dennis O'Keefe. 3:15, 9:20.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "East of the River," John Garfield. "Always a Bride," Rosemary Lane. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Captain Caution," Victor Mature. "The Quarterback," Wayne Morris.

MALDEN—Granada: "East of the River," John Garfield and Brenda Marshall. 1:42, 5:05, 8:27. "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart and Rosalind Russell. 3:04, 6:27, 9:49. **Mystic:** "Always a Bride," Rosemary Lane and George Reeves. 3:30, 6:10, 8:50. "Sky Murder," Walter Pidgeon and Donald Meek. 1:55, 4:35, 7:15, 9:55. **Maplewood:** "Lady in Question," Brian Aherne. "Wagon Train." 1:45. Evenings, 7—11. **Orpheum:** "Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. Boys from Syracuse," Allan Jones and Martha Raye. 1:45 and 7. **Strand:** "Leather Pushers," 2:25, 8:50. "Slightly Tempted," Hugh Herbert. 7:40, 9:55.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Veles. 1:45, 8. "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 3:18, 9:33.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Money and the Woman," Jeffrey Lynn. "Pier 13." 1:30 and 7:30. **Medford:** "Long Voyage Home," John Wayne. "The Great Profile," John Barrymore. 1:45 and 7:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. "Public Deb No. 1." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "The Letter," Bette Davis and Herbert Marshall. "Night Train," Margaret Lockwood.

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "Hell Below," Robert Montgomery. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 2 and 8.

NEWTON — Paramount: "East of the River," "Dancing on a Dime." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD — Norwood: "The Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan and Virginia Gray.

QUINCY — Quincy: "Cherokee Strip," Richard Dix and Florence Rice. "Always a Bride," Rosemary Lane. **Strand:** "Hit Parade of 1941," Kenny Baker. "Queen of Destiny," Anna Neagle and Anton Walbrook.

REVERE—Revere: "Arise, My Love," Ray Milland and Brenda Marshall. 3:22, 9:22. "Sandy Gets Her Man." 2:08, 8:08. **Boulevard:** "Arise, My Love," Ray Milland and Brenda Marshall. 2:08, 8:08. "Sandy Gets Her Man." 4:09, 10:09.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "I Want a Divorce," Joan Blondell. "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. 2 and 7:45. **Capitol and Ball Square:** "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. "Men Against the Sky." 3 and evening at 6:30. Last complete show at 8. **Davis Square:** "Safari." "Ladies Must Live" 2 and 7:45. **Strand:** "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell. "Millionaires in Prison." 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "Arise My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "That Gang of Mine." 2 and 7:30. **Broadway:** "Moon Over Burma" Dorothy Lamour. "Stranger on the Third Floor." 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Hell Below," Nancy Kelly. "Private Affairs," Hugh Herbert. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Stage to Chino," with George O'Brien. 2:09, 7:34. "Dance, Girl, Dance" Maureen O'Hara and Louis Hayward. 3:20, 9:05.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Laddie," Tim Holt. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN — Coolidge "Brigham Young—Frontiersman," Tyrone Power. "Yesterday's Heroes," 1:45 and 7:45. **Watertown Square:** "Ramparts We Watch." "Scatterbrain," Judy Canova. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. "Too Many Girls." 2:30 and 7:45, daily except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. 2:16, 8:12. "Anne of Windy Poplars," Anne Shirley. 3:55, 6:30, 9:51.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment," *N. Y. Times*
ED WYNN in His New Musical
BOYS and GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS Jane PICKENS Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St. W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Dec. 26 and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

"MAKING SHOW-SHOP HISTORY." —*Brooks Atkinson, N. Y. Times*
ETHEL WATERS in NEW MUSICAL HIT
CABIN IN THE SKY
With TODD DUNCAN, REX INGRAM, KATHERINE DUNHAM and Her Dancers
Evgs. 1.10-3.30. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 1.10-2.75
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.

"Unmistakably a Hit."—Life Mag.
CHARLEY'S AUNT By Brandon Thomas
with JOSE FERRER
Arthur Margetson Nedda Harrigan Reynolds Denniston
COHAN THEA., 48th St. E. of Broadway, BR. 9-0046
Evenings, 8:40, 55c-$3.30. Mats. Dec. 26, 27, 28.

IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evenings including Sundays, 8:40 — $1.10 to $2.75
Mats. Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat., $1.10 to $2.20.
UNRESERVED 75c. SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERFORMANCE WHEN DOORS OPEN.
New Year's Eve Midnight Perf. No Advance

MATS. DEC. 26, 27, 28; JAN. 1 and 4
"A very fine play, continuously exciting." —*William Lyon Phelps*
HELEN CRAIG in
JOHNNY BELINDA ★★★ *Mantle, News*
"Tugs at your emotions." —*Coleman, Mirror*
LONGACRE, 48 St. West of B'y. CI. 6-8454. Evgs. 8:40
PERFORMANCE THIS SUN. NIGHT, 8:40

If it's a B. G. De Sylva Musical—it's the Hit of B'way
"A roaring musical." —*Atkinson, Times*
ETHEL MERMAN in
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
46 St. Th., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat.
"A Perfect Musical." —*Walter Winchell*
William Vera Victor
GAXTON ZORINA MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by IRVING BERLIN
Book by MORRIE RYSKIND
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat.

"A highly prized playgoing experience." —*J. B., The Christian Science Monitor*
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st, W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
Extra Holiday Mats. Thurs., Dec. 26, and Jan. 2—Mail Orders Promptly Filled

The Theatre Guild and Gilbert Miller present
HELEN HAYES MAURICE EVANS
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
NT. JAMES Thea., West 44th St., Evgs. 8:40
Holiday Mats. Dec. 26, 27, 28; Jan. 1, 2, 4

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. • Doors Open 11:30 A.M.
Anna Neagle
"NO, NO, NANETTE"
ON THE STAGE: "The Nativity" and Russell Markert's new revue "Rockettes' Christmas," Symphony Orchestra, direction of Erno Rapee.
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

Managers of Theatres
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TOTEM POLE
Tonight
BOB CHESTER
Dancing every week day night except Mondays until January 4th. New Year's Eve: Glen Gray, and Casa Loma Orchestra. On Route 30, in Auburndale, Mass. No liquor allowed.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL NOW!
TRAIL OF THE VIGILANTES
FRANCHOT TONE
WARREN WILLIAM
BROD CRAWFORD
PEGGY MORAN
-PLUS- Dreaming OUT LOUD
NEW MARCH OF TIME

LOEW'S STATE and ORPHEUM
25c 'til 1 P. M., plus 3c Def. Tax
"THE THIEF OF BAGDAD"
CONRAD VEIDT • SABU
JUNE DUPREZ
Also: "Blondie Plays Cupid"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Alice Faye—Betty Grable—Jack Oakie
"TIN PAN ALLEY"
Also "MURDER OVER NEW YORK"

BOSTON (STAGE)

NEXT MAT. THURS.
No Matinee Tomorrow
CIVIC Repertory Theatre Phone Com 4420 "Happiest Play in Town"
LIFE WITH FATHER
with
Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN
EVES. 8:30: $1-$2.50. MATS. 2:30: $1-$2
NEW YEAR'S EVE $1.50-$3 PLUS TAX
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE. FILENE'S & JORDAN'S FOR ALL PERFORMANCES

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WILLIE HOWARD AND LUELLA GEAR
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Elmer Rice's New Play
FLIGHT TO THE WEST
with
BETTY FIELD
EVES: 55c-$2.75. MATS.: Thurs. & Sat. 55c-$2.20

PLYMOUTH • Seats Now • Opens Thursday
EXTRA MAT. NEW YEAR'S DAY
ALLEN BORETZ and MORRIS HELPRIN present
THE HARD WAY
A ROLLICKING NEW COMEDY
By ALLEN BORETZ, Co-Author of RIB-TICKLING "BOOM NERVICE"
Evgs: 55c. $2.75. Mats. Sat. 55c. $2.20

Amerks, Here Tomorrow Night, Riled at Boston Manager for Reported Remarks

Bruins Promise Surprises For Local Hockey Fandom

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Maybe the Bruins are going back to the old days in which they had a flare for side show attractions by providing interests other than just the hockey game. The management has promised the fans who attend the New York American-Bruins game at the Garden tomorrow night a surprise. They offer no hint of disclosure so it may be a floor show, a swing band or new players.

Back in the early introductory days of the Bruins there were girl drum majors and fancy skaters between periods and for a season or two President Charles F. Adams, father of the present Bruin prexy, entertained the fans at the Boston Arena with music as rendered by Leo Reisman, a top-billed popular orchestra leader of that time.

Added Inducements

Since the Bruins have caught the fancy of the sport fans here there has been no necessity of added inducements and it is with a degree of surprise and some misgiving that we accept these new advertised surprises. The management also extends an invitation to youngsters up to 18 years of age to view the game upon payment of government tax if accompanied by an elder.

Manager Art Ross and Red Dutton of the Amerks have agreed to try the new faceoff in which the puck is placed on the ice by the linesman instead of dropped. It is expected that this will eliminate some of the charging by those facing off and halt the troublesome swiping at bouncing pucks.

Whereas the visit of Americans here usually calls for no stir of anticipation, the recent spurt of the club has created a new interest. The lowly Amerks have engaged in four contests, two each with Toronto, league leader, and Detroit, second place team, and to the amazement of the league in general, the Dutton crew has taken three out of a possible four points with each, having won and tied.

Players Are Back

Following the spasm of injuries that handicapped the team in early season with Pete Slobodian, Tommy Anderson, Squee Allen, Peanuts O'Flaherty, Harvey Jackson and Goalie Earl Robertson all missing games at one time or another, the New Yorkers have gained an impressive momentum. A recent addition of two Springfield players gave the Dutton team a new impetus with Alf Thurier and Fred Hunt playing inspired hockey.

Much has been said about O'Flaherty, but the youngster went down to Springfield for a turn in the minors to gain a little more experience. Now that Thurier is on the sidelines for a time and Squee Allen hurt here the last time Amerks appeared, it is possible that O'Flaherty may rejoin the club for the game tomorrow night.

More than a little credit for the recent surge of the club is due to the defense. Since Slobodian returned to team with Charlie Conacher, the whole defense has proved stubborn and the scores by which the Bruins last beat Amerks, 10-3 and 6-2, are not likely to be repeated.

Over in New York the story goes that the Amerks are visibly disturbed by reported remarks of the Boston manager, who is alleged to have said that Amerks should be thrown out of the league as a weak sister and balance the schedule with six instead of seven teams. That has riled the visitors and they are heading this way determined to make Mr. Ross retract said statements by proving their team is something more than a burden to the league.

* * *

Two other games are booked for tomorrow night with Toronto at Detroit and Chicago at Rangers. If Chicago and Boston should win their games and Toronto top Detroit, there will be a triple tie for second place in the standing since the Red Wings only lead the Hawks and Bruins by two points.

* * *

Another possible change in the standing involves both Rangers and Amerks. At the moment they are tied for fifth place in the standing and neither can afford to lose and retain said position unless the other loses also. Rangers are still floundering as a result of the loss of Captain Coulter and Amerks are hoping to drop the Rangers a step lower by edging the Bruins and hearing reports of Chicago beating their fellow townsmen.

* * *

Friday night the Bruins play the Amerks again, this time in New York, and then they return to await the visit of Rangers on New Year's Eve.

Sports Around the Hub

Scribes Will Honor Wilson

Plans for the fifth annual Boston baseball writers' dinner are rolling and the scribes are again working overtime to give it the number one spot in the local banquet league. Jan. 30 is the date and the Copley-Plaza the site. As in the past, the best possible speaking talent will be at the head table. The committee in charge of arrangements announces that Jimmy Wilson, the new manager of the Chicago Cubs, will be awarded the Paul Shannon plaque, for "performing the outstanding individual feat of the 1940 season.

The selection of Wilson was unanimous. When the Cincinnati Reds found themselves without an experienced catcher in the heat of the last National League flag campaign, Jimmy—although rusty from many weeks of inactivity—stepped out and did a grand job. In the World Series he played a vital role in beating the Detroit Tigers, catching five of the seven games and stealing the only base of the classic.

* * *

Wilson is generally spoken of as the fellow who converted Bucky Walters from a mediocre infielder into a great pitcher. Or, at least, he made the conversion and Bucky later developed into a great hurler. True, Jimmy is responsible. But the majors remember him for much more than that. They call him a colorless, though tireless worker, intelligent and a capable handler of men. He should do well with the Cubs.

* * *

News of the Prout Games here and of the Sugar Bowl meet at New Orleans, remind track and field fans that the big indoor season is not distant. At New Orleans on Sunday, most of the Nation's headliners will compete out of doors for the last time this winter. It will be interesting to note the outcome of the mile, which will have Chuck Fenske, Walter Mehl and John Munski at the starting line.

* * *

Shorts . . . If the Eagles do as well at New Orleans on New Year's Day, as the B. C. varsity puck chasers are doing around here, the Sugar Bowl grid crown is certain to rest at the Heights . . . The hockey team has tallied 27 goals in three games . . . If any National Hockey League center expects to catch Bill Cowley, he had better get himself a motor bike . . . Or something . . . A local merchant is sending the B. C. football squad a Christmas ice cream cake . . . Oscar Melillo, recently released Cleveland coach, is still unemployed . . . A good man for somebody.

* * *

The National League double play record is held by Horace Ford, at 128 . . . Eddie Miller did 122 last season and with a converted outfielder—'Bama Rowell—at second base . . . The American League mark is 120, by Frank Crosetti . . . Al Simmons needs 106 base hits to reach 3,000 and join Ty Cobb, Tris Speaker, Eddie Collins, Larry Lajoie and Honus Wagner . . . Lefty Grove wants seven more wins to touch 300 . . . Others above that mark are Cy Young, Walter Johnson, Grover Alexander and Eddie Plank . . . After they beat the Toronto Maple Leafs the other night, Manager Red Dutton bought his Americans new hats . . . The longest N. H. L. victory streak is 14, made by the 1929-30 Bruins . . . The top baseball player of 1940 is in the American League—either Bob Feller or Hank Greenberg, depending on whether you like your pitchin' or hittin'.

Changes in Basketball Seen By New Hampshire Official

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., Dec. 24 — Basketball equipment will be the object of some distinctive revision in the near future, according to Harold Rood, for 10 years a court coach and official, now with the University of New Hampshire's Department of Physicial Education and Athletics.

Writing for the current issue of The Athletic Journal, Rood foresees a major change in the court itself. "The court of tomorrow will be rounded on the ends," according to the coach's prediction. His explanation: "In basketball the end line is merely a boundary line. Unlike the football goal line, it does not have to be a straight one. We all know a player when cutting for the basket will invariably follow the path of an arc. Why not conform with this natural tendency and cause the ends of the court to be curved?" The corners, Rood points out, are so much wasted space.

Keep Up Action

Another argument on which the writer bases his forecast is that the change would help to eliminate much of the loss of the ball under the basket. The curved area would cut down the side lines but would leave six feet behind the basket. It will not go out of bounds so quickly which is consistent with the present trend to keep the ball in action as much as possible.

Do not be surprised if you are confronted with a marigold-colored floor when you go to see your champions play. Rood bases this prediction on exhaustive tests made in England, which have proved marigold to be the most suitable color for highways. It has produced less headlight glare and has made pedestrians more visible under the artificial light.

"Since most basketball games are played at night," he contends, "I think it would be a perfect surface color. The ball would be easier to follow, the players themselves would be distinguished more easily, and light glare would be minimized." Rood also suggests dark blue floor lines.

Make Ball Visible

Make the ball even more visible for better playing, he suggests. White is Rood's choice, but he accepts blue or yellow, because these colors have the qualities which are visible over the entire field of vision. Today's tan ball is not. "Fewer fumbles, better basketball," he contends.

Finally, the New Hampshire staff member suggests a steal from hockey—the use of lights behind the goals to signal baskets. But he goes a step further, and this is to have a series of different colored lights operated by a photo-electric cell. "Flashing on in consecutive order they will add considerable thrill to scoring," is Rood's opinion.

So if you see curved end lines, blinking lights, and a gaudy color scheme on the basketball court of the near future, do not be surprised. It is Harold Rood's contention that this landscaping of basketball will give you a better game.

Vols Called Back To Grid Practice

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 24 (AP)—A three-weeks practice fast was broken yesterday by the Tennessee Volunteers, Maj. Bob Neyland opening his field preparations for the Sugar Bowl football game with Boston College on New Year's Day with a drill that lasted more than two hours and a half.

The varsity Vols spent most of their time in "dummy" scrimmage against the third stringers, garbed in black and impersonating the high-flying Eagles in the East.

"I am satisfied with the way the boys looked," said the Major, "even though they are off form, away off. A lot of hard work will be needed to get them ready by the first."

The 36-man squad will entrain about noon Wednesday for a training site near Biloxi, Miss., only a short distance from New Orleans.

Hockey Rookie —*By Pap'*

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Riotous Welcome Planned to Meet Fordham Eleven

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 24 (AP)—Dallas plans a riotous welcome for the Fordham football squad which arrives Friday for a Cotton Bowl date with the Texas Aggies.

There'll be band music, a parade and a big program of speeches, back-slapping and stuff downtown.

But, confidentially, the Texans, while feeling very friendly, look on the whole thing much as the farmer fattening a turkey for Thanksgiving.

Preparations are going forward to give the New York visitors a boisterous greeting. A downtown street will be roped off and a program held smack-dab in the center of the business district.

Mayor Woodall Rogers will be at the station when the Fordham train pulls in at 9:30 a. m., Friday. The Junior Chamber of Commerce is arranging a big reception committee including football lettermen from Southwest Conference schools and a bevy of girls.

The team will ride up main street on the biggest fire truck in the department. Lint cotton will be distributed in all buildings along the route for "confetti."

The Aggies arrive at 1 p. m., Monday.

Guibord Is Leading Scorer Over First Third of Season

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Paul Guibord of Stoneham, New England's No. 1 tennis and amateur hockey player, leads his Boston Olympic mates in scoring as the local amateur sextet swings into the second third of the Eastern Hockey League schedule.

Guibord, who has led the Olympics in scoring for the past two years over the entire season—although he relinquished point-getting honors in league games last season to Gerry Desrosiers—has played in 17 games and has scored 22 points, which is far better than a point-a-game average.

The dark-haired former Dartmouth ace has put 12 goals past enemy netminders and has assisted in 10 other tallies in running up his margin of six points over the old master from Newton, Frankie Spain. Frankie, who has been playing hockey in Boston almost as long as the oldest inhabitant can remember, has notched five goals and earned 11 assists for 16 points.

In third place is a new comer to the Olympics ranks this year, young Danny Sullivan, last year's captain of Dartmouth and leading New England intercollegiate scorer Dan has eight goals and seven assists for 15 points. Desrosiers, who only in recent games has begun to flash his last year's form, rests in fourth place with eight goals and four assists for 12 points.

Most Goals

Besides possessing the most points, Guibord has almost made a runaway of the goal-scoring honors with 12 tallies to his credit. Bob Jeremiah, younger brother of Eddie, the Dartmouth hockey coach, is next with nine goals. Jerry would be right up with the leaders in total points if he had a few assists to his credit.

Spain is credited with the most assists, 11, and edges Guibord by just one point in this department. Next to them comes Cliff Thompson, the Stoneham youngster who worked his way up from junior ranks last year to a starting defense berth this year. Cliff has eight assists, which when added to his two goals puts him in fifth place behind Desrosiers.

The complete scoring list discloses that Coach Hago Harrington has used 26 players in the first 20 games on the schedule in his efforts to put together a winning club. Of this number only three men—Desrosiers, Thompson, and Ty Anderson—have played the full quota. Others, also, such as Guibord, Spain, Danny Sullivan, and Bob Jeremiah would have gone the distance if it had not been for the pressure of business in Boston.

Newcomers

Twelve players made their initial appearance with the Olympics this first semester, and five have managed to stick. Al Yourkewicz, Danny Sullivan, Harry Martin, Middie Belland, and Ralph Erickson are members in good standing right now, while others who had a brief try were Johnny Fitzgerald, Ernie Garron, Frankie Sullivan, and "Buck" Buckley from the Juniors, and Bob Campbell, Ray Fortin, and Dick Gardon.

The Olympics begin the second third of their schedule this week end when they face Atlantic City at Atlantic City Friday night. Saturday they come back to the Garden to meet Baltimore. Sunday they will play River Vale here in the afternoon.

A complete scoring list for the first third of the season follows:

Player	Games	Goals	Assts	Pts
Guibord	17	12	10	22
Spain	19	5	11	16
D. Sullivan	18	8	7	15
Desrosiers	20	8	4	12
Thompson	20	2	8	10
Jeremiah	16	9	0	9
Koster	11	5	2	7
Stubbs	19	2	5	7
Anderson	20	0	5	5
Yourkewicz	18	3	2	5
Belland	12	3	2	5
Allen	8	2	1	3
Fitzgerald	9	1	2	3
Erickson	6	0	2	2
Carvelli	3	1	1	2
Splaine	8	0	1	1
Costello	8	1	0	1
Garron	4	1	0	1
F. Sullivan	4	0	1	1
Buckley	1	0	1	1
Martin	10	0	1	1
Smith	4	0	0	0
Campbell	3	0	0	0
Fortin	1	0	0	0
Gordon	1	0	0	0

Today on Short Waves

Budapest—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Rakoczi March, HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Choral Selection, JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—Variety: "Starlight," Gerry Wilmot, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English, DJB, DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJO, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Symphony Orchestra, 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News and Views, George Sliombe, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—"Here Lies the Nazi," Col. M. G. Christie, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—10:00 p. m.—Organ Music, DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Within the Fortress"; "By the Way," Clarence Dane, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Hawaiian Music, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

For Wednesday Dec. 25

Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Concert, DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.
Berlin—6:45 p. m.—Organ Concert, DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Christmas Songs, Choir: "Christmas in Transylvania in 1940," Popular Christmas Play; Organ Recital, Janos Laczkovich; Hungarian Folk Songs, HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Light Music, JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English, DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks," Air Marshal Philip Joubert, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—9:45 p. m.—"Tonight We Present," GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English, 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Within the Fortress," GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—"Cavalleria Rusticana," TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English, DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—10:30 p. m.—Radio News-Reel, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

[Owing to the holiday there will be no Wednesday radiocasts of the news of The Christian Science Monitor.]

For Thursday, Dec. 26
12:45 WMEX 1470kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Tower News radiocast by recording.
(No Wednesday news)
For Thursday, Dec. 26
3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Reradiocast of Tower News, by recording.

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, by recording.
(11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—Christmas Eve on Beacon Hill.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:00 p. m.—Hendrik Willem Van Loon.
Note: December 25 only, Christmas Day, no transmission.

M. I. T. Sextet to Play at Lake Placid

M. I. T.'s varsity hockey players—all 10 men including a spare goalie—were making preparations today to leave for Lake Placid early tomorrow morning for their annual participation in the Samuel Packer intercollegiate tournament which gets under way Thursday.

Asked to name his squad for the trip yesterday, Coach George Owen grinned a bit weakly as he replied, "That's easy, for I have only 10 players including my spare goalie. There will be my starting six of Jim Gordon in goal, Dick Small and Dave Christison on defense, and Bill Cadogan, Ed Beaupre, and Walter Blanchard on the forward line. And then there will be my other line of Gardiner Eaton, Johnny Arnold, and Jim Phaneuf, in addition to Eddie Edmunds, my spare netminder."

With such a small squad, Tech's chances of repeating its performance of last year when it reached the final round are considerably diminished. Small and Christison will have to play 60 minutes at defense, while the two lines will each play half of the games, and it is too much to ask that these boys match strides with teams of greater depth.

The situation at M. I. T. is unusual this winter, for while it might be thought that the smallness of the squad might indicate a lack of interest in hockey, such is not the case. "As a matter of fact," Coach Owen declared, "we have more interest at Tech in hockey right now than we ever had before. We have so few players on the team because the last two freshman teams were absolutely unproductive.

"Of these 10 boys only one is a sophomore, and he—Eaton—did not play last winter. The rest are juniors and seniors and several of them are playing on the team for the first time. I also have two other boys who would help if I could have them for this trip, but my captain, Nat Sage, is injured and will not be back until the middle of January, and Jim Hart, a spare forward, is getting married and will not play again until the latter part of January."

With all his disappointments, coupled with the hard work of conducting early morning practice sessions before 6 a. m. at the Boston Arena, George might be excused if he became a trifle discouraged. But the former Harvard and Boston Bruins star is never without a smile, and he actually grew enthusiastic when next year was brought up.

"Say," he declared, "this year's freshman team is the best I have seen in the past seven or eight years. There are several boys on it who can really handle themselves, and I expect we will be stronger on the varsity next winter. I doubt very much if we will be taking it for four straight games such as we did this season.

The M. I. T. players leave Boston at 9 tomorrow morning and are scheduled to work out at Lake Placid tomorrow evening. Thursday they open the Packer round-robin tourney by meeting Lehigh, and it is possible the Engineers may progress to the second round. Other teams in the tournament include Middlebury, Williams, Colgate, Cornell, Union, and St. Lawrence.

Today a Year Ago
By the Associated Press

Pitchers Cy Blanton and Jack Juelich sent to Syracuse of International League by Pittsburgh Pirates as part payment Johnny Gee, lanky hurler.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00 Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Concert Orchestra	Studio orchestra
3:15 Rhythm Rendezvous	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"Old-Fashioned Girl"	Studio orchestra
3:30 News Service; talk	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Music; Bethlehem Bells	Studio orchestra
3:45 Children Are People	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Manny Lander's Orch	Studio orchestra
4:00 "Portia Faces Life"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	"Hits and Encores"	"WPA Recreation"; talk
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee; Variety	"Stella Dallas"	Carol Candlelight Serv.	Wilfred Baetz, soloist
4:30 "Hilltop House"	Program; vocalists; or-	"Lorenzo Jones"	ice, St. James P. E. Ch.	"Melody Mirror"
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	chestra; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Sports Matinee	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt;	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 Christmas program	Christmas Tree progr'm	"Lone Journey"	Lighting of Christmas	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Around the Hub	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Tree, Boston Common	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00 News; Edwin Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner music	Sports Review	Dinner Concert	Dinner Concert
6:30 Paul Sullivan	B. C. footb'l news; music	Chrisamas Greetings to	News Service	Dinner Concert
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	B. C. Football Squad	Memory Lane	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Alpineers
7:15 Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen"; drama	Newsroom of the Air	Mickey Alpert's Orch	Five Star News
7:30 Helen Mencken in	"Musico"; song guessing	Serenaders; music	"Concert Miniatures"	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45 "Second Husband"	contest	"Confidentially Yours"	"Concert Miniatures"	Allen Registration Talk
8:00 "Court of Missing	Ben Bernie's Musical	Ray Block's Orchestra;	Wythe Williams	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:15 Heirs"; drama	Quiz; Carol Bruce	soloist; chorus	"Sentimental Concert"	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:30 "First Nighter";	"Uncle Jim's Question	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	"Pirates of Penzance"
8:45 sketch; E. Davis	Bee"; quiz	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	"About Today"; drama
9:00 "We, the People";	"Grand Central Station";	Frank Crumit and Julia	Nativity Play	Variety Hour
9:15 interviews; music	drama	Sanderson's quiz	Nativity Play	Variety Hour
9:30 "Professor Quiz"	News; Christmas on	"Fibber McGee and	Carol singing from Camp	Variety Hour
9:45 "Professor Quiz"	Beacon Hill	Molly"; music	Edwards	Variety Hour
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch	The Christmas Story;	Bob Hope Variety Show;	Hendrik Willem van Loon	Five Star News
10:15 Christmas Eve.	music; carols; quartet	guests; orchestra	News	George MacFarland's Or.
10:30 Hatch Mem'l Shell	Christmas Greetings to	Uncle Walter's Dog-	Art Kassel's Orchestra,	Dance Digest
10:45 News of the World	NBC Reporters	house"; comedy	Paul Pendarvis's Orch	Dance Digest
11:00 Weather; news	News; music; weather	News Service	J. B. Priestley	Dance Digest
11:15 Masterworks of	Sherman Gets Trimmed;	NBC Symphony Orches-	Christmas Reading; Re-	Alpineers
11:30 Music; records	variety program; songs;	tra, Frank Black, con-	ligious Service, Wash.	"The Nativity"; drama-
11:45 Christmas Music	orchestra	ductor	Sq. Methodist Church	tization

Wednesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "Double V Ranch"	Musical Clock; News	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Good Morning"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 "Christmas Under	News reports	News Service	"Christmas Under Fire,"	Five Star News
8:15 Fire"; Address by	Musical Clock	Weather; News; Music	Address by His Majesty,	Musical Clock
8:30 His Majesty, King	News; Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	King George VI	Studio Program
8:45 George VI	Shopping With Cosette	"Musical Roundup"	'Christmas Under Fire'	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 News	Talk by King George VI	Talk by King George VI	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15 "Your Treat"	"The Breakfast Club"	Organ Recital	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30 "Lovers Lane"	"Christmas Story"	"Alice Blair"; sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45 Bachelor's Children	"Christmas Story"	"Julia Blake"; sketch	"Choir Loft"; organ	Radio Review
10:00 By Kathleen Norris	Georgia Mae, songs	"This Small Town"	New England Cupboard	Studio Speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	Dramatized news	"Melody Strings"	Garden Ramblers
10:30 "Stepmother"; sk.	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"Ellen Randolph"; sk.	Musical calisthenics	"Going Shopping With
10:45 WEEI Food Fair	"Frank and Julia"	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	You"
11:00 Charlie & Jessie, sk	Jack Dalton, songs	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Music You Like to Hear
11:15 "Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Against the Storm"	"Singing Strings"	Music You Like to Hear
11:30 "Big Sister"; sk.	"Harvey and Dell"; sk	"The Road of Life"	The Cloister Trio	Ann Nigro, pianist
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Musicale	"David Harum"; sketch	News Service	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review;	"Alice Adams," drama	Religious Christ. Prgm.	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15 "Girl Marries"	Music; stocks; organ	"Musical Roundup"	Chorister and Bells	"Rhythm Revue"
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	Singin' Sam, baritone	Italian music program	Sports; Weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	Christmas Carols
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Christmas Greetings to	News Service	Dean Hudson's Orch	Musical Mailbox
1:15 "Woman in White"	Great Britain: Alan	Carnival	Piano-Organ Program	Musical Mailbox
1:30 Right to Happiness	Mowbray, M. C.	Marjorie Mills, house-	The Lutheran Christmas	Alexander Thiede Orch.;
1:45 "Road of Life"	Christmas Greetings to	hold talk	Program	soloist, M. Porter
2:00 Dramatic sketch	Great Britain: Alan	Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, news	"The Three Wise Men,"
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"	Mowbray, M. C.	"Grimm's Daughter"; sk.	Military talk	Dramatization
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	Christmas Greetings to	"Valiant Lady"; drama	Argentine Christmas,	Albert May, Baritone
2:45 "Mr. Son and I"	Great Britain	"Light of the World"	carols and customs	Music Review
3:00 Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	John Duffy, Organist	Studio Program
3:15 Rhythm Rendezvous	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk	"Ma Perkins"; drama	"Song Treasury"	Studio Program
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	"Women in the News"	Studio Program
3:45 Watson Davis, Talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	"Here's Looking at You"	Studio Program
4:00 "Portia Blake"; sk.	"Mother o' Mine"; sk.	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Nat'l Jewish Book Week	"Stella Dallas"; serial	Zeke Manners' Gang	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"	Club Matinee; news	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	The Cavanaughs	Marion Jenkins, contralto
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 "The Goldbergs"	Irene Hanify, organ	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The O'Neills"	Ireene Wicker	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Around the Hub	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Frank Gallucci's Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Rakov's Orchestra	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dinner Concert
6:30 News Review	Football News; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Concert
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas, news	"R. F. D. Melodies"	"Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Alpineers
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	Newsroom of the Air	Mickey Alpert's Orch	Five Star News
7:30 "Vox Pop"; inter-	Bob Crosby's Orchestra;	Serenaders	Concert Miniatures	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45 views	vocalists	"Confidentially Yours"	Concert Miniatures	E. Oettinger, soprano
8:00 "Ask - It - Basket";	"Pot o' Gold"; Horace	Fanny Brice, H. Stafford;	Wythe Williams	Fireside Time
8:15 questions; answers	Heidt's Orchestra	sons; orch.; D. Powell	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Harmony Caravan
8:30 "Strange as It	"Fame and Fortune";	"The Aldrich Family,"	"In Chicago Tonight";	Melodic Moods
8:45 Seems"; war news	Tommy Dorsey's Orch	starring Ezra Stone	variety program	Melodic Moods
9:00 Major Bowes' Ama-	Frontline Headlines	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	Gabriel Heatter	Pages From the Classical
9:15 teur Hour	Eleanor Lane, songs	Connie Boswell; Bob	Arthur Mann, talk; music	Album
9:30 Major Bowes' Ama-	News; America's Town	Burns; Guests; Music	Alfred Wallenstein's Sin-	Pages From the Classical
9:45 teur Hour	Meeting of the Air	Maids; Orchestra	fonietta	Album
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	"What Is Youth's Role in	Rudy Vallee Show; or-	H. W. Van Loon, News	Five Star News
10:15 Jay Wesley, sports	Defense of Democracy?"	chestra; chorus; guests	News Service	George MacFarland's Or.
10:30 Jay Wesley, sports	Magnolia Blossoms; Fisk	"Musical Americana";	Chicago Symphony Or-	George MacFarland's Or.
10:45 News of the World	Jubilee Choir	guests; orchestra	chestra, Dr. Frederick	Dance Digest
11:00 Weather; News	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Stack, conductor	Dance Digest
11:15 "Master Works of	Woody Herman's Orch.	Local News; Weather	Socarras, flute and orch.	Alpineers
11:30 Music"	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	Emil Coleman's	Hal Kemp's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45 Kay Kyser's Orch	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	Emil Coleman's	Hal Kemp's Orchestra	News Service

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News Reporter	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 On Your Toes	Variety Program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy	George and Dixie	News Reporter	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 News of Europe	News Roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Musical Clock	Weather; news, music	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Rowdy's Revue"	News; "Musical Clock"	News; Musical Roundup	Jacobson's Rhythms	Studio Program
8:45 "Lover's Lane"	Shopping With Cosette	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	"Musical Timetable"

Golf Commands Attention as No. 2 Sport in Southern California at the Moment

Riviera Course 'Stretched' For the Los Angeles Open

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Because nothing can hold the public interest at this time so much as the Rose Bowl game, the No. 2 sport in the Southland at the moment is golf.

The MacDonald Smith open tournament is going full blast and the deadline for entry in the Los Angeles Open at the Riviera Country Club Jan. 3 through 6, has been set for noon Dec. 28.

Earl Martin, a soft-spoken man rarely noticed in a crowd, surprised everyone at the Smith meet at Oakmont by turning in a sensational 68 opening day. He is a pro at the Potrero Club in Inglewood.

With such golfing satellites as Jimmy Thomson, Harry Cooper, Dick Metz, Lloyd Mungrum, and Smith, himself, in action, only five players bettered par of 72.

Sponsors of the L. A. open are to be congratulated on their foresight in not making the Riviera course any tougher than it already is for the big contest. This, despite the fact that 500 yards will be added to the links.

Hunter Supervising

Willie Hunter, pro at the club who is supervising the expansion of the grounds, said:

"We do not intend to do ridiculous things to make scoring high, as we firmly believe that the public likes to see low rounds.

"The course will be stretched to 7,000 yards and the pins will be placed in fair spots, taking good strategy into consideration.

"That, I believe, is how the contestants and spectators alike would prefer it."

Hunter, however, hastened to explain that the course definitely would not be a "pushover." He said there are some difficult four-par holes, as well as other shots that will take real champions to garner low scores.

* * *

With six teams participating, a new California Hockey Association was formed last week.

In reality, it is merely the old California Intercollegiate Association, comprising University of Southern California, University of California at Los Angeles, Loyola, and the Los Angeles Athletic Club team, with two new clubs added: Bakersfield and the San Diego Rowing Club.

The new circuit will play a regular schedule from Jan. 10 to March 22.

The formation of the new league is expected to create more interest in the Southland, bcause of added and improved talent.

The Bakersfield and San Diego aggregations are composed of former college and junior college stars and they promise to furnish lots of competition for the Los Angeles teams.

Local games this season will be played Friday nights, and on Saturday nights the teams will play either in Bakersfield or San Diego.

Before opening their league slate, the Trojans, champions of the C. I. A. for the last two years, will hold several exhibition matches and will engage the University of Illinois Dec. 30, and Colorado College Dec. 31 at the Polar Palace in Hollywood.

* * *

Los Angeles fans, just to tide them over until the Rose Bowl game, are all excited over the arrival of the Chicago Bears, hailed by some as the greatest football team in the country—and no reservations.

The Bears are here to meet Ray Flaherty's All-Stars Dec. 29 in a charity game at Gilmore Stadium.

The National League champions are conducting their workouts at the Riviera Country Club, their headquarters.

Included on their roster are Sid Luckman, Edgar Manske, Bill Osmanski, John Siegal, and Phil Martinovich.

Meanwhile, the All-Stars, boasting of such players as Don Hutson, Sammy Baugh, Cotton Price, Perry Schwartz, Don Looney, Johnny Drake, and Dick Todd, rapidly are getting onto Flaherty's offensive system and are rounding into good shape.

Coming to town with the Bears was Bernie Masterson, he who taught Stanford's Frankie Albert the secrets of the "T" formation and who is the quarterback for the pro champs.

Masterson, being a former Cornhusker star and because of his work with the Cards earlier this season, admits he is on the fence for the Stanford-Nebraska game.

"I guess the only 'out' for me is a tie game," he opined. "And don't be surprised if that is just what happens."

"Great Student"

Masterson had only praise for Clark Shaughnessy, who coached the Red team to victory this year.

"He is one of the outstanding coaches and unquestionably the greatest student of football in the country," he said.

The Stanford coach lives football 365 days out of the year and works on football theory 14 hours a day, Masterson explained.

Riggs on Comeback Trail

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24 (AP)—Bobby Riggs, who started slipping from his No. 1 tennis ranking in the Sugar Bowl competition last year, will begin his comeback in the same Sugar Bowl event this week.

It was a cocksure Riggs who went into the tournament in 1939. He had ruled the amateur courts during the year, after the withdrawal to pro ranks of Don Budge, and he didn't seem to take things any too seriously here.

He loafed through the early rounds, found himself in the finals with Don McNeill and got his first big shock. McNeill surprised the tennis world by bouncing him 8—6, 4—6, 8—6, 6—3.

Don then went on during the season to prove that rude jolt wasn't a fluke. He dethroned Riggs later in the national championships.

Riggs won the Sugar Bowl crown in 1937, beating Joe Hunt. Other one-time winners are McNeill, Frankie Parker, Arthur Hendrix, Bryan (Bitsy) Grant and Wilmer Allison. Several of the winners tried again, but couldn't make the grade. Only Allison and Grant have been in the finals twice.

Riggs, from all reports, has dropped his playboy attitude, and is seriously attempting to regain undisputed possession of the tennis throne. He's expected to do some real hustling.

McNeill was scheduled to reappear in the competition but has been on a South American tour and officials haven't learned yet whether he'll be able to participate.

Other leading players definitely expected include Allison, Grant, Wayne Sabin, Edward Alloo and Hal Surface.

Yale Six Wins

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Dec. 24 (AP)—Paul S. Pierson of Milwaukee, captain and defense man of the Yale University hockey team, drove the winning goal past Colorado College Goalie Bob Scarlett a split second before the final bell to give Yale a 6-5 victory over C. C. last night.

The score was tied four times and the fans were all prepared for an overtime session when Pierson slapped the winning goal into the net. The bell sounded almost simultaneously.

The largest crowd in the history of hockey here—2,000—turned out for the game.

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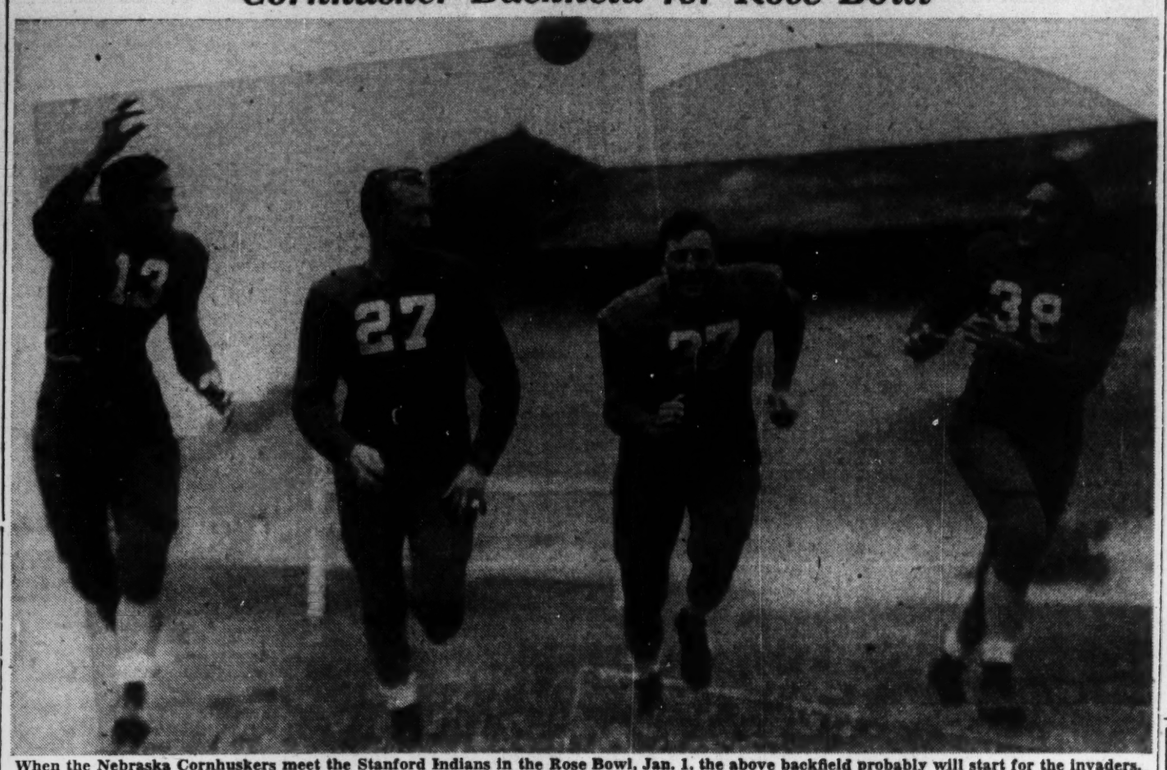
EVERYTHING HOME-MADE

Cornhusker Backfield for Rose Bowl



When the Nebraska Cornhuskers meet the Stanford Indians in the Rose Bowl, Jan. 1, the above backfield probably will start for the invaders. Left to right: Roy Petsch, quarterback; Walter Luther, right half; Harry Hopp, left half, and Vike Francis, fullback.

Walters Leads Pitchers For Second Straight Year

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP)—Dispelling any doubt about the identity of the leading pitcher in the National League, the official averages for 1940 were announced today and thrust the laurels right back on the slender shoulders of William Henry Walters, Jr., of the Cincinnati Reds.

For the second successive year he had the lowest earned run average, 2.48, and the most triumphs, most complete games, most innings pitched, and most batters faced. He started 36 games on the hill for the world champions and finished 29 of them, winning 22 and losing 10. He pitched 305 innings and worked against 1,207 batters.

Walters' earned run average not only was the best in the senior circuit, it topped the 2.62 mark of Cleveland's Bobby Feller in the American League. In 1939 Walters, who came up to the majors as an infielder, turned in a 2.29 average that also was better than the best in the rival league. There were other outstanding pitching performances in the National League last season, but nothing close to the sweeping success of the 30-year-old Philadelphian.

The leading percentage pitcher was Freddie Fitzsimmons, the 39-year-old player-coach of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who won 16 games and lost only two. This was a remarkable record for the chunky knuckleballer who the year before had lost more games than he won, but Fitz was used strictly as a spot worker, chiefly against second division foes, and started exactly 18 games.

A New High

Anyway, his winning percentage of .889 was a new high for the National League and he rated fourth in earned runs with 2.82 per nine inning game.

The next best hurling, considered from all angles, was turned in by Truett (Rip) Sewell of the Pittsbugh Pirates. He rated third in earned runs with 2.79 and second in winning percentage with 16 victories and five defeats. He started 23 games and worked in relief on 10 other occasions.

Big Paul Derringer, the lion-hearted dean of the Reds' mound staff, slipped from the supremacy he shared with Walters in 1939 and finished sixth in the league both in earned runs and victories with a record of 20 and 12. He proved in the World Series, though, that he still had his stuff in the "clutch."

First Ten

Rated on earned run averages, the 10 leading pitchers were Walters, 2.48; Claude Passeau, Chicago, 2.50; Sewell, 2.79; Fitzsimmons, 2.82; Jim Turner, Cincinnati, 2.89; Derringer, 3.06; Manny Salvo, Boston, 3.07; Lon Warneke, St. Louis, 3.14; Dick Errickson, Boston, 3.17, and Hal Schumacher, New York, 3.25.

Rated on winning percentages they were: Fitzsimmons, 16-2; Sewell, 16-5; Walters, 22-10; Turner, 14-7; Gene Thompson, Cincinnati, 16-9; Derringer, 20-12; Warneke, 16-10; Bill McGee, St. Louis, 16-10; Passeau, 20-13, and Clyde Shoun, St. Louis, 13-11.

There was one no-hit, no-run game—a stunning spectacle by Tex Carleton of the Dodgers against the Reds April 30 to climax Brooklyn's nine-game winning streak at the start of the season.

Hugh Mulcahy of the Phillies again was the season's goat, losing the most games, 22; allowing the most hits, 283; giving up the most runs, 114; and suffering the longest losing streak, 12 games.

Cowley Lead Is Increased Seven Points

MONTREAL, Dec. 24 (AP)—Bill Cowley, the clever center of the Boston Bruins, evidently isn't going to give up his scoring leadership in the National Hockey League without a struggle.

A week ago he had only a point lead over Bryan Hextall of the New York Rangers, but in seven days he boosted this seven points and today his total of 25 points was eight ahead of his closest pursuers.

During the week he bagged two goals and made six assists.

Hextall, meanwhile, became involved in a threeway tie for second place along with Sylvanus Apps of Toronto and Eddie Wiseman of Boston, each of whom has tallied 17 points.

The scoring tempo picked up during the week and there was a dangerous pack at the heels of these scorers. Syd Howe of Detroit had 16 points and Gordie Drillon of Toronto and Phil Watson of the New York Rangers were tied with 15.

Sweeney Schriner of Toronto held the lead in goal scoring with 11, but had only one assist.

Jim Orlando of Detroit remained the league's leading "bad man" with a total of 37 minutes spent in penalty boxes.

The top scorers:

Player Club	G	A	Pts
Cowley, Boston	7	18	25
Hextall, Rangers	10	7	17
Apps, Toronto	7	10	17
Wiseman, Boston	7	10	17
Howe, Detroit	7	9	16
Drillon, Toronto	8	7	15
Watson, Rangers	3	12	15
R. Conacher, Boston	9	5	14
N. Colville, Rangers	6	8	14
Goldup, Toronto	9	4	13
G. Allen, Chicago	7	6	13
Schriner, Toronto	11	1	12
N. Metz, Toronto	6	6	12
M. Colville, Rangers	5	7	12
Taylor, Toronto	4	8	12
Motter, Detroit	7	4	11
Giesebrecht, Detroit	3	8	11
Langelle, Toronto	2	9	11

Red Wings Trade

DETROIT, Dec. 24 (AP)—The Detroit Red Wings, who have lost three and tied one of their last four games, last night moved to strengthen the club by recalling Arthur Herchanratter, utility center, and Bob Whitelaw, a defenseman, from their Indianapolis farm club.

In exchange, Manager Jack Adams sent Archie Wilder, left wing, and Les Douglas, center, to Indianapolis. They will join the Capitals in Providence, R. I., for a game there Christmas Day.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Bob Feller—One In a Million

For the benefit of those who wonder what a big league baseball player does with his money, aside from paying meal checks, we offer the case of Master Bobby Feller. At an age when most young American males are either trying to get a foothold on a new job, or are looking around for one, the Cleveland mound ace demands an annual stipend in five fat figures. And, apparently, he hasn't been following the practice of many old-time players and spending it faster than he gets it.

Out of Van Meter, Iowa, comes the interesting story of the new palatial Feller residence. Only recently completed, it cost Bobby in the neighborhood of $25,000. He built it for his mother and dad.

Heating Plants

The home is about three miles northeast of Van Meter proper and close to the site of the old Feller farm house. The old home has been moved to another part of the town. The new place is of modified English architecture and has nine rooms, exclusive of the attic. It has everything a modern mansion should have and a little more. Two heating plants, for example. One is hot air and the other hot water. There are a pair of air-conditioning units. An electric eye automatically opens the garage doors when Bob comes up the driveway.

Above the two-car garage is a large recreation room, finished in knotty pine and with windows on three sides. There are pocket billiard and ping-pong tables, and Bobby spends a lot of off-season time at each. Next spring he will have a tennis court laid out for his 12-year-old sister Marguerite. However, Bob says he will let her do all of the tennis playing for the family.

Electric Kitchen

A heavy musical chime responds to your pressure on the doorbell. The walls of the large living room are paneled with native walnut. At one end is a stone fireplace. The kitchen contains an all-metal, all-electric system and an automatically-lighted cupboard. There is an electric dish washer, which must be popular with Marguerite. There are many more features, most of which would interest only a contractor. But everything considered, the Fellers of Van Meter now own one of the finest homes in Iowa, and all because their son can throw a baseball with something on it.

We wonder if Bobby Feller realizes how fortunate he is. The average young man, with an average income, usually buys or builds a home at or under $6,000. And, unless he starts with a sizable down payment, it takes him 15 or 20 years to pay for it. It isn't often that a poor farm boy can find employment away from home and in less than 10 years go back with enough loose cash to build a $25,000 home.

Back in the stone age of baseball, players rarely took care of their money. Some of the greatest stars of all time hung up their gloves in need of financial assistance. Grover Cleveland Alexander, to cite an outstanding example. The St. Louis Cardinals took care of him for a long time. Babe Ruth and Ty Cobb are notable exceptions. Ty is called the wealthiest ball player, although he accumulated most of his bank account through investments outside of baseball. However, without the checks he took out of the game, this would not have been possible.

But getting back to Feller—the boy was a crowd magnet from the beginning. Now he is a great pitcher. Once he was hard to hit, because his menu to the batter was uncontrollable speed. But his bases on balls total usually surpassed his strikeouts, making defeats numerous. Today Master Bob is well past the awkward stage—close to the finished product—at times almost unhittable because he combines control with speed—the sort of pitcher who leaves the boosters of the old-time ball player at a loss for words. The boy is one in a million—as a pitcher and as a successful business man.

National League Few-Hit Games, 1940

No-Hit Game

April 30—Carleton, Brooklyn, vs. Cincinnati.

One-Hit Games

May 26—Derringer, Cincinnati, vs. St. Louis.
May 30—Hubbell, New York, vs. Brooklyn (1st game).
July 6—Derringer, Cincinnati, vs. Chicago.

Two-Hit Games

May 15—French, Chicago, vs. Boston.
May 17—Passeau, Chicago, vs. New York.
June 14—Hamlin, Brooklyn, vs. Cincinnati.
June 16—Wyatt, Brooklyn (lost), vs. Cincinnati (1st game).
June 16—Butcher, Pittsburgh, vs. New York (1st game).
July 21—Derringer, Cincinnati, vs. New York (1st game).
Aug. 11—Cooper, St. Louis, vs. Cincinnati (1st game).
Aug. 22—Olsen, Chicago, vs. Brooklyn.
Aug. 29—McGee, St. Louis, vs. New York.
Sept. 22—Turner, Cincinnati, vs. Pittsburgh (1st game).
Sept. 25—Thompson, Cincinnati, vs. St. Louis (1st game).
Sept. 27—Warneke, St. Louis, vs. Chicago.
Sept. 29—Grissom, Brooklyn, vs. Philadelphia.

Three-Hit Games

April 16—Higbe, Philadelphia, vs. New York.
April 27—Walters, Cincinnati, vs. Pittsburgh.
June 1—Thompson, Cincinnati, vs. Boston.
June 17—Vander Meer and Moore, Cincinnati, vs. Philadelphia.
June 23—Thompson, Cincinnati, vs. New York (2d game).
June 27—Schumacher, New York, vs. Philadelphia.
July 2—Carleton, Brooklyn, vs. Philadelphia.
July 4—Tamulis, Brooklyn, vs. New York (2d game).
July 4—Thompson, Cincinnati, vs. Pittsburgh (2d game).
July 6—Fressnell, Brooklyn, vs. Boston.
July 17—Hamlin, Brooklyn, vs. Chicago.
July 20—Walters, Cincinnati, vs. New York.
July 27—Lohrman and Joiner, New York, vs. Chicago.
July 28—Wyatt, Brooklyn, vs. St. Louis (1st game).
Aug. 3—Brown, Pittsburgh, vs. Philadelphia.
Aug. 11—Schumacher, New York, vs. Philadelphia (2d game).
Aug. 20—Passeau, Chicago, vs. Philadelphia.
Aug. 26—Syl Johnson, Philadelphia, vs. Cincinnati (2d game).
Aug. 28—Sewell, Pittsburgh, vs. Philadelphia (1st game).
Sept. 8—Schumacher, New York, vs. Boston (2d game).
Sept. 12—Casey, Brooklyn, vs. Pittsburgh (1st game).
Sept. 15—McGee, St. Louis, vs. Philadelphia (1st game).
Sept. 23—Earley, Boston, vs. Philadelphia (2d game).
Sept. 29—Lohrman, New York, vs. Boston.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 23

Illinois 41, Notre Dame 39 (overtime).
Indiana 42, California 39.
Iowa 40, Michigan State 34.
Creighton 37, Minnesota 32.
Temple 32, Oklahoma 26.
Brown 50, Rutgers 48 (overtime).
Rice 51, Lasalle 45.
Pittsburgh 41, Butler 40.
Yale 44, Washington (St. Louis) 41.
Bradley Tech 59, William and Mary 34.
Texas Mines 58, New Mexico Mines 38.
Baker 38, Springfield (Mo.) T. 34.
Upper Iowa 40, Drury 39.
Villanova 41, Niagara 31.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	13	4	1	85	53	27
Detroit	7	6	5	42	38	19
Boston	7	7	3	58	46	17
Chicago	7	7	3	36	39	17
Rangers	6	8	2	43	44	14
Americans	5	9	4	38	54	14
Montreal	5	9	2	32	44	12

Hershey Cup Series

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst.	Pts.
Washington	14	4	2	90	61	30
Baltimore	9	7	4	62	61	22
Atlantic City	9	8	3	81	81	21
River Vale	8	10	0	61	76	16
New York	8	10	0	59	85	16
Boston	7	12	1	63	75	15

Pitchers Who Pitched at Least 10 Complete Games Based on Lowest Percentage of Earned Runs Per Nine-Inning Game

Rating Rk.	Pct.	Name and Club	Throws	No. Games Pitched	No. Games Started	No. Complete Games	No. Games Finished	No. Innings Pitched	Games Won	Games Lost	Pct. Won and Lost	Shutouts	Batsmen Faced Pitcher	Base Hits	Sacrifice Hits	Hit Batsmen	Bases on Balls	Strikeouts	Wild Pitches	Total Runs	Runs Earned Off Pitchers	Average Runs Earned per Nine Innings
1	3	Walters, William H., Cincinnati	R	36	36	29	..	305	22	10	.688	2	1307	241	14	5	92	118	3	95	85	2.48
2	9	Passeau, Claude W., Chicago	R	46	31	20	13	281	20	13	.606	4	1172	269	14	4	59	134	..	97	78	2.50
3	2	Sewell, Truett B., Pittsburgh	R	33	23	14	3	190	16	5	.762	3	790	169	11	3	67	60	2	71	59	2.79
4	1	Fitzsimmons, Fred L., Bklyn	R	20	18	11	2	134	16	2	.889	4	543	120	1	1	25	35	2	41	38	2.82
5	4	Turner, James R., Cinn.	R	34	23	11	1	197	14	7	.667	..	749	187	8	..	32	53	1	70	60	2.89
6	6	Derringer, Paul, Cinn.	R	37	37	26	..	297	20	12	.625	3	1305	280	18	..	48	115	1	110	101	3.06
7	11	Salvo, Manuel, Boston	R	21	20	14	1	161	10	9	.526	5	662	151	9	2	43	60	2	63	55	3.07
8	7	Warneke, Lonnie, St. Louis	R	33	31	17	2	232	16	10	.615	1	989	238	8	3	47	83	3	103	91	3.14
9	15	Errickson, Richard M., Bos.	R	34	29	17	2	236	12	13	.480	1	997	241	15	1	90	94	1	91	83	3.17
10	13	Schumacher, Harold H., N. Y.	R	34	30	12	4	227	13	13	.500	1	974	212	9	..	90	125	4	93	82	3.25
11	12	French, Lawrence H., Chicago	L	40	33	18	6	246	14	14	.500	2	1024	218	18	4	64	107	..	93	90	3.29
12	5	Thompson, Eugene E., Cinn.	R	33	31	17	1	225	16	9	.640	3	951	197	8	2	96	103	3	90	83	3.32
13	18	Wyatt, J. Whitlow, Bklyn.	R	37	34	16	3	239	15	14	.517	5	1000	233	14	5	62	134	..	105	92	3.42
14	23	Mulcahy, Hugh N., Phila.	R	36	36	21	..	280	13	22	.371	3	1180	283	12	3	91	82	6	141	113	3.60
15	16	Cooper, Morton C., St. Louis	R	38	29	16	6	231	11	12	.478	3	982	228	14	3	86	95	5	103	93	3.62
16	16	Hubbell, Carl O., New York	L	31	27	11	3	214	11	12	.478	2	916	226	6	2	59	86	3	102	87	3.66
17	20	Higbe, W. Kirby, Phila.	R	41	36	20	4	283	14	19	.424	1	1194	242	25	3	121	137	6	126	117	3.72
18	19	Gumbert, Harry E., N. Y.	R	35	30	14	4	237	12	14	.462	2	1007	230	12	3	81	77	3	110	99	3.76
19	22	Lohrman, William L., N. Y.	R	31	28	11	1	194	10	15	.400	5	810	200	6	3	45	73	3	96	83	3.78
20	7	McGee, William H., St. Louis	R	38	31	11	1	218	16	10	.615	3	955	223	14	3	96	78	9	108	92	3.80
21	10	Shoun, Clyde M., St. Louis	L	34	19	13	22	197	13	11	.542	1	816	193	11	2	46	82	4	86	86	3.93
22	21	Posedel, William J., Boston	R	38	32	19	2	253	12	17	.414	..	1056	263	12	1	81	86	3	118	107	4.13
23	14	Bowman, Joseph E., Pittsburgh	R	22	24	10	5	168	8	10	.476	..	844	209	7	7	66	57	1	113	93	4.46

Balks—Salvo, Thompson, Mulcahy, Cooper, McGee, 3 each; Higbe, Gumbert, Lohrman, Shoun, Bowman, 1 each.
Ties—Derringer, Warneke, Wyatt, Cooper, Shoun, 1 each.

Southwestern Takes Stand To De-Emphasize Football

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 24 (AP)—A de-emphasis movement in southern football has a new recruit—Southwestern, which abandoned an ambitious gridiron expansion program in the hope of "preserving football as a college game and not as a college business."

The college Executive Committee announced the new order last night.

The school will continue to play football, but there will be no further recruiting and no new subsidies will be given promising high school stars.

Eliminated by 1944

Moreover, while existing obligations to players will be discharged, subsidization will be eliminated by 1944. And after 1941, when the previously-drafted schedule will be played, games will be arranged only with schools that are "following a policy of non-subsidization of athletics and which maintain academic standards similar to those of Southwestern," the committee said.

In the South, which has been characterized by some football authorities of other sections as a hotbed of recruiting and subsidization, the Southwestern decision followed these de-emphasis developments:

Appointment of former Mississippi Gov. Mike Conner as Commissioner for the Southeastern Conference (embracing the bigger schools), and Conner's promulgation of a code for the league.

Sewanee's withdrawal from the Southeastern, where the little Tennessee mountain school has been a doormat the past few years.

Abandonment of football within the past year by Loyola of the South (New Orleans) and Birmingham-Southern.

Decision by Mercer, of Macon, Ga., to de-emphasize intercollegiate athletics.

The Southwestern de-emphasis program applies to all athletics, but the main effect will be on football.

Member of Dixie

Southwestern, a southern Presbyterian school with about 475 enrollment, is a member of the Dixie Conference, which ranks next to the Southeastern in potency in this section.

Spurred by the "Thousand Club" of alumni and other downtown supporters, Southwestern has been increasingly ambitious in football in recent years. In the season just ended it played two of this year's bowl teams—Tennessee and Mississippi State—besides Clemson, Centenary, Ole Miss and others.

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Schools—Colleges Home Study

Your Own Sky-Theater—Featuring an All-Star Cast

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Reading and Interest the Full Price of Admission

Clear Nights From Your Garden or Roof, a Map, Maybe a Telescope—And a Great Wonder Is Yours

By Jewel Spangler

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

This is the prime season for star gazing. As millions of candles shine from the windows of countless homes, the vast vault of the sky above your rooftree is shining with millions upon millions of stars. Swinging across the sky in marvelous patterns and in lovely misty nebulae, they provide a nightly motion picture with you as an audience de luxe. By yourself you may view them, or you may gradually enlist the family, and even the neighbors, in a stargazers' club, complete with small telescopes and star books. It becomes a fascinating and educational hobby, rich in delight. The children will profit by it, too.

* * *

It is Christmas eve, and a crisp cloudless night. Up there they shine—nameless to you, as you have always accepted them. But now you have a star map, and with a dash of system you intend to be introduced.

First, however, you go into the house and bundle up warmly, for this theater is not air conditioned. Then, bring a blanket or a reclining chair with you, and step out into the garden or upon the roof of your apartment ready for the show.

How quiet it is! You take a deep breath of the fresh, frosty air. "Ah-h-h-h," you say, and spread out your blanket (or open up your chair), and lie down on your back. There above you is your movie, spread out across your screen of sky.

Famous Actors

Millions and billions of twinkling stars are the actors in your drama. An ever changing, yet familiar cast, they march each evening across the heavens. There is the Great Bear and the Little Bear, the Dragon, the Bear-Driver, the Virgin, the Watersnake, the Crow, the Lion, the Crab, Hercules, the Chained Lady, the Charioteer—and countless others. Did any human production ever present a more fascinating array of subjects?

With each actor go many legends. The Big Bear (often known as the Big Dipper) for instance, according to Grecian mythology, was once Calisto, daughter of the King of Arcadia. Calisto was given to vain boasting of her beauty, even daring to suggest that she surpassed Juno, the wife of Jupiter. As a punishment, Calisto was turned into a bear by Jupiter. But one day her son, Arcas, in pursuit of the chase, was about to kill her, thinking her an ordinary bear. Then Jupiter, in pity, turned Arcas into a little bear, and placed the two bears near each other in the sky. As Addison has written:

> . . . snatched them through the air,
> In whirlwinds up to heaven and fix'd them there,
> Where the new constellations nightly rise,
> And add a lustre to the northern skies.

Like Good Friends

The quaint outlines which accompany these legends were associated with the stars by the people of ancient times—the outlines of the Bears and the Dragon, and all the other star-actors. Any popular book on the stars will picture them. After looking at these star outlines, one must admit that the ancients possessed powerful imaginations in many cases—being able to get almost any kind of figure out of a handful of stars! But the outlines, once learned, will soon become familiar to you.

There is something restful and awe-inspiring in star gazing. The great distances, the spaciousness of the sky, the ethereal, twinkling lights, all make it an experience not to be missed.

As the earth pursues its yearly course around the sun, and the vista of constellations moves across the darkened skies, each star actor in turn takes his bow. If you, who are the audience, will take even 10 minutes or so, once a week at the same hour to observe the actors, and continue systematically for a year, you will be able to learn every major constellation visible from your station.

They Take On Individuality

As you become acquainted with the stars, you will find that they each take on an individuality. You will soon recognize them easily and with much pleasure. Some dance and twinkle; others seem to take on a more sedate and stately air as they pass over their paths. Some are bright and conspicuous; others are shy pin-points of light. Some, like those making up the Bears, are always visible; others come and go with the seasons. They differ in color, too.

To feel at home in the starry heavens is not a technical task. The technical side is well taken care of by the astronomers. For you, there are many books that make the study of the skies an easily understood pleasure. Your city or county library probably has some of them. Some magazines and papers run special star columns too. With the charts and simple explanations, you will soon know your plays and your actors in the theater of the sky.

Equipment Simple

Many enthusiasts have bought small telescopes, and many more have built their own. If you don't want to spend much time or money on your star gazing, even this is not necessary. With the naked eye, you will find much to enjoy, or with a pair of binoculars, you can see even more. With eight-power binoculars, for instance, you can see the craters on the moon very well.

There are very few thrills that compare with the wonder of viewing, through a telescope, a double star, or a twinkling blue star, or a red star, or the breath-taking ring around the planet Saturn. Then there is the special thrill that comes every once in a while to an amateur astronomer of finding something in the sky that the professionals have not seen.

Once you have gazed off into limitless space—no matter whether it be with the naked eye or with a telescope—you feel like part of a great plan. Your troubles shrink into insignificance as you realize the vastness and the order of the universe. When, from your garden, you watch your star-actors making their orderly way across the heavenly stage, you become aware of the great laws that control and hold the universe in its place. As Tennyson, the Poet of Natural Science, expressed it:

> Yon myriad-worlded way—
> The vast sun-clusters' gathered blaze,
> World-isles in lonely skies,
> Whole heavens within themselves, amaze
> Our brief humanities.

Richard Duddman

(1) Some star clusters like this one in Hercules can be seen with binoculars. This one, however, was photographed through a telescope. (2) Telescope built by E. A. Graves in his back yard in Burlingame, Calif. (3) This illustrates simple "equipment" for star gazing: A chair or rug, or both, and if possible a small telescope (this one cost about $20), and, of course, a starry or moonlit night (which is not shown here). (4) The craters of the moon can be seen through a telescope like that shown in (3) or even with eight-power binoculars. Here is a portrait view of the crescent moon in its last quarter, photographed at the Lick Observatory.

Pointers for Piano Players

6—Five Practical Ways to Memorize

By Margaret Anderton

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Here are some practical pointers for those of you who wish to memorize what you play.

There are five different ways you can take with your piano piece for this purpose. Some find one way more helpful than another. Some will use all five simultaneously. It depends somewhat on the length and type of the piano number being worked on, also which way best fills the individual need of the player. Test out each in turn.

I would put first, as being the line of least resistance, THE RHYTHMO-AURAL WAY. This calls for close and watchful listening as you slowly play through the piece selected, noting how the same melodic themes and accompaniment (in subject matter) will recur, how a rhythmic pattern will pervade. As the eyes follow the printed music and corresponding piano keys merge with hand and finger requirements, you will find your ears are "catching" the melody as well as rhythm, and both will start "running through your head" after leaving the instrument.

Be on the alert to notice any and every point likely to give you the "general hang of the piece," always with your big objective—memorizing it—hopefully in mind. Remember this (it applies to other things besides music): The memory grows in elasticity through effortful usage.

The Most Musicianly

STRUCTURE MEMORY WAY. This type of memorizing can be done very satisfactorily away from the piano entirely, which has its advantage when time at the instrument is restricted. On trains, street cars, while resting in bed or easy chair, much can be achieved thus. The Structure way is the most stable, musicianly and lasting type of pianistic memory.

It involves knowledge and quick recognition of tonalities, of changes of keys with their signatures, of time-values, rest-values, of tempo as well as of time signatures. Matters of phrasing, keyboard harmony, intervals, general analytical musical form.

In fact, we need the "All" which goes to the making of a well-rounded pianist, and the surer and more thorough is comprehension, the swifter your results.

The beauty of it is that this way is as applicable when committing to memory a big concerto, a fugue, a long sonata, as it is for shorter numbers by a Chopin, Bach, Debussy, Rachmaninoff, even a short Brahms waltz, a Schumann, or a Schubert song or opera transcription. This way of memory is similar for all, just simply a matter of degree and length.

The great orchestra leader, Toscanini of titanic memory, subconsciously if not actually would follow this structure memory way when preparing his symphonic members which he conducts invariably without any music score before him.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MEMORY WAY. There are certain people who have a flair for visualizing a whole page of music, or maybe a portion thereof where this faculty is of lesser proportion. These people will look fixedly at a music sheet, imprinting it thus on their "mind's eye," then, closing their eyes a moment, the entire music page will have so "photographed itself" that they can play it from memory in that curiously interesting way. Turner, the great painter of sunset glories, is said to have had this "visualizing memory."

Associations Of Touch

TACTILE MEMORY WAY. This is a pre-eminent aid to pianists, particularly in "passage work." Cadenzas, octave leaps, long arpeggio sweeps, a flying scale sequence with definite fingers at definite sectors, or a regular avalanche of notes where an unexpected accidental calls for a "black key landing." The tactile way becomes a veritable anchor to windward in such contingencies. It also helps in massed chord memorizing, whether in very slow play or swiftly changing successions. With tactile memory one can play in the dark. It is especially used by blind pianists.

LETTER MEMORY WAY. A practical, downright-minded type of person finds the actual naming of the music notes acceptably helpful. They say it makes it easier to remember which piano key is needed for which finger. To those who "name out" chords thusly, most urgently do I advise that they name them from the bottom up, and not from the top down. In memorizing a melody, for example "Fair Harvard" which uses the same air as "Believe me with all those endearing young charms," the letter-memorites as they played their piano keys would call out: E,D, C-D,C, C,E,G, F,A,C, C—or its equivalent in sol-fa nomenclature.

The chief deterrent to the "naming-out way," as a fixed habit, is the effect in case the pianist should be called on to transpose it to a lower or a higher key, if accompanying a crowd of singers.

One last POINTER: In using any one of these five ways to memorize, always do it on the "musical sentence," i. e., the phrase plan, rather than note by note. The kinship between quoting a verse, or a whole poem from a loved author and memorizing a lovely bit of music writing is very close. The more you play the more this similarity is borne home to you.

The next article in this Tuesday series of 24 pointers, is entitled "Only Half an Hour to Spare."

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A Light Shining Afar

The Youth Round Table
Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Massachusetts

Dear Round Tablers:

When we find our column missing, I think we realize that it is time to let others know what we are thinking about. I agree with Mr. Hendrick that we haven't lost our ideals; and surely our brothers and sisters in England, especially, are showing that courage to stand for an ideal is as great as ever.

I have been thinking a great deal of what must come out of the present conflict. Everyone agrees now that because of blunders after the last war this war was born. We all agree that this time affairs must be different; and this time our generation can have a hand in the decisions. What can we as individuals do?

One thing, I've found, is to read what others are thinking along this line. It seems to me that the idea of federal union—roughly a United States of the Democracies (and ultimately of the World)—as presented in Clarence K. Streit's book, "Union Now," could easily be more than a vision, if enough people would awaken to the great advantages it offers and start planning now for a form of world government that would bring lasting peace.

Perhaps some of you, as I did, have put off reading "Union Now" just because it requires time and study to get the most from it. I do much of my reading while commuting, or at other odd minutes, so was delighted when I found at the library a small volume called "Hang Together, the 'Union Now' Primer," by David Hoadley Munroe (25 cents from The Union Press, 10 E. 40th St., New York). The gist of Mr. Streit's book is given in an easy-to-read, spicy manner. It takes only a short time to read the book through—and those ideas are food for thought!

The same idea is astir on the other side of the Atlantic, too. Another small book I've found is written and printed in England—"The Case for Federal Union" by W. B. Curry (a "Penguin Special" by Penguin Books Limited, Harmondsworth, Middlesex, England). It is also inexpensive, and available in this country—and it makes a wonderful companion piece for "Hang Together."

Right now I realize there are also immediate demands—no, I should say privileges—such as helping with war relief work, and the all-important duty of keeping our thoughts free from hatred. So often I remember with great gratitude my friendships with classmates from Germany and Japan, as true and fine young people as any I know—with not a trace of cruelty in their natures. It is only with the systems of government in such countries with which we who love the democratic way of life disagree. And when more individuals in the totalitarian and aggressive nations come to see the far greater liberties that democracy has to offer, the world will be that much readier to unite. Mr. Streit's proposition is to offer membership in the Union to any nation, just as soon as its people have adopted a democratic government.

May the Youth Round Table continue to increase its membership more and more. The bonds of friendship have not slackened, they are stronger than ever!

(Miss) V. B.

* * *

Miss V. B. has brought up a subject very close to the hearts of many Round Tablers, and has contributed to a better understanding of it in a concrete and effectiual way for which we all thank her. "Union Now" she sees as "more than a vision." It is indeed for many like a steady beautiful light shining out through the darkness.

As this column goes out to you, the Christmas candles are alight in thousands of windows all across America. This year, as American Round Tablers light their candles, we believe that many will be thinking of our Round Tablers across the seas who must for safety keep their windows dark. We do not know what another year will bring, but we are grateful for the "union now" that has come into the consciousness of so many of us individually, on both sides of the Atlantic, drawing us close in a brotherhood we are the better for realizing.

Cheerio . . . **Chairman**

Art as a Part of Everyday Living

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Living With Art," by Louis Cheskin. A. Kroch and Son, Chicago, $2.50.

Sometimes a book in the serious field of education and teaching, has a tenderness about it. Louis Cheskin's volume seems to have this tenderness, for it has been written out of a deep and very real desire to help people to be happier and to increase in understanding and appreciations. Dedicated to the Adult Education Movement it contributes in an original way the sort of thing that earnest adults who are seeking just these things will appreciate.

It is a book about art, yet it is a book unlike most textbooks, treatises, or outlines of art. If Mr. Cheskin, himself a noted art teacher, were chatting with a group of friends who had a yearning to understand more about art and had asked him to help them, we think he would probably say this sort of thing.

Anyone could profit by reading it. It is non-technical yet serious. It does not "talk down." It rather lifts up. There is art history in here, and there is critical analysis, there are some technical terms. There are studies of 12 great masters, from Giotto through Monet, Winslow Homer, and Benton. The chapter on What Is and What Is Not Art goes into architecture, decoration, precious metals, athletics, fashion, symbolism, and other fields. The chapter on Isms is particularly enlightening, and the chapter on Art in Education worth any parent's or teacher's time and thought.

To go back to Adult Education: If you know a little group of people who would like to study art this winter together, it would be quite feasible to meet, elect from your group a leader for each chapter, and, with this sensible, helpful, and authoritative volume, supplemented by colored prints and some of all of the 25 titles listed in the "Suggested Reading," have a really worth while time as an art study group.

Mr. Cheskin has lectured before the National Education Association in convention, and been widely acclaimed. This volume, as a matter of fact, grew out of urgent requests on the part of educators that he set down for all to read at least some of the kind of teaching incorporated in his lectures. Adult Education is the richer for his having done so **M. J. T.**

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Through the Editor's Window

While They Are Home for the Holidays

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Within the past few days the boy and girl in your house or the house next door are home for the holidays. Some have returned from boarding school or college; others are simply on vacation from the local public or private day school. But all are looking forward to a period of holiday activity, released from regular school duties.

They will, as you know, fill this time chock full of everything under the sun. Skiing, skating, movies, gadding about, parties, hobbies, friends. You and I as parents and neighbors may be tempted to feel that the adult role is scarcely more than providing food and a convenient roof over their heads (with money from Dad to lubricate things), and, indeed, we want them to "have a grand time."

But in addition to wholesome fun, what these young people need (and want, too, although they don't always realize it) is friendship; and I have yet to find a young person who does not deeply value a really sincere friendship with the right kind of "grown-up." So, in addition to providing "bed and breakfast" (only it is seldom breakfast!) to our holiday homecomers, and to hailing them as they come and go, and to enjoying them as rather self-sufficient members of another generation, let us seek to make this holiday season especially precious as a time when we take a definite step ahead toward building a real friendship with our vacationing children and neighbors' children. This would be a Christmas gift that blesses in both directions.

It is already Christmas Eve and there is no time to lose. Yet these things cannot be rushed, especially if we are inexperienced. Sacred things must be allowed to unfold; so, like the angels, we tread softly. But through quiet observation, and probably prayerful thinking, we each of us if really in earnest, can find the right way to approach some young person, to show him that we stand by, to help him feel we like him, have faith in him, are a possible friend whenever he is ready.

One neighbor of mine, an attractive young mother of two lively little boys, is building up very real friendships not alone with her two boys but with several of the youngsters they play with—and I have seen her deliberately laying foundations and building upon them in one way and another through recent years. They are now at the pirate, G-men, side-yard-football age, seemingly never still a minute, and shouting at each other even when straddling the selfsame limb of a tree. She has scooped them up into an officially organized "den" of Boy Scout "cubs" and for hours at a time, in the midst of eager conversation in which they naturally and joyfully include her, they pound away at "metalwork" and other crafts in her home. It takes time, yes, and is not always easy—but her eyes shine. And as these boys grow older, go away to school and college, I think I know where they all will come, as soon as possible after arriving "home for the holidays."

A sensitive, homeloving young girl I once knew had to spend her teen-age years living around in boarding houses and institutions. But all along the line grown-ups who loved young people enriched her life with their friendship, and shared with her their homes and their family life. She was full of the usual love of outdoor sports, had a host of young companions, and probably never put into words her appreciation for the friendships with these older people which she so deeply prized; but their confidence in her, their comradeship and maturer interests shared, gave balance to her viewpoint, enrichment to her whole life.

Each one of us has had some cherished grown-up friend. Perhaps it was Mother or Dad, perhaps a relative or a neighbor or a teacher or one of the alumni at school. To that friendship, looking back, we know we owe much. But in the very nature of things that are spiritual and lasting, it does not, never did, "belong" to us. It was a loan, down the years. We can repay it only by making ourselves in turn a friend whom some other young person counts worth having. And with our young people home for the holidays the opportunity to build foundations of friendship with one or more of them is right to hand.

A Tuesday Column

Clauses Using Who and Whom

Help Yourself to Easy English—22
32 Tuesday and Saturday Lessons

By Harriet Van Dyne Newman and LaVaun Nickel

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Now we are ready to study dependent clauses and their uses. The next three lessons go closely together. They deal with the uses of *who* and *whom*, *as* and *than*, *as* and *like*.

Example: There is a man *who looks like Lincoln* (who looks like Lincoln: clause).

Why is *who looks like Lincoln* a clause? Because a clause is any group of related words with its own subject and its own predicate (predicate means everything in the clause except the subject: *who*, subject; *looks like Lincoln*, predicate).

Students often wonder why we need dependent clauses. We need dependent clauses because often we have an idea that cannot be expressed by a single word. Is there any word that can take the place of the clause in the example above? No; consequently we resort to a clause to express our meaning.

We shall study clauses in order to learn when to use WHO and when to use WHOM.

Method: First, let us find the clause needing the word *who* or *whom*. (Discard the remainder of the sentence.) Second, put this clause in its natural order (subject-verb-object); we now can tell whether to use *who* (subject) or *whom* (object).

WHO: (used two ways)

A. He is a man (who, whom) enjoys his work. (*who*, whom) enjoys his work (the clause we need). This clause is already in its natural order: who (subject) enjoys his work (predicate).

B. I wonder (who, whom) he is. Put the clause we need in its natural order: he is *who* (*who* used after the verb *is*).

WHOM: (used two ways)

A. Those girls (who, whom) you see are twins. Put the clause we need in its natural order: you see *whom* (*whom*, object of the verb *see*).

B. This is the lad for (who, whom) you called. Put the clause we need in its natural order: you called for *whom* (*whom*, object of preposition *for*).

Exercise

Write *who* or *whom*.

Method: First find the clause and discard everything except the clause itself. Put the clause in its natural order. Use *who* as the subject or after any form of *to be* to refer to the subject; use *whom* as the *object*.

1. This is the man ——— you described.
2. He is a pilot ——— all trust.
3. There is the girl ——— you invited.
4. She is a girl ——— all respect.
5. Barbara knows ——— he is.
6. The woman ——— we shall interview is my French teacher.

* * *

Answers

Exercise: 1—whom (object of described); 2—whom (object of trust); 3—whom (object of invited); 4—whom (object of respect); 5—who (subjective case after is: he is who); 6—whom (object of shall interview).

If you write about anything in this series, please address the Education Editor.

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Some Stocks Show Gain In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP)—Steels and selected industrials took on mild rallying fuel today, but many leaders failed to attract buying power.

Trends stiffened near midday after a wavering start and gains ranged from fractions to a point or so for favorites. Advances were shaded later and an assortment of declines was in evidence near the final hour. Dealings were lively at intervals and transfers were at the rate of approximately 800,000 shares.

Tax selling seemed to have waned and nothing particularly disturbing was discerned in the European war news or business developments. Some of the early buying was attributed to the belief the market was entitled to at least a temporary upward reversal in view of the fact that, on balance, no progress had been registered in the past eight sessions.

Among better acting stocks were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet, Crucible Steel, Yellow Truck, Sears Roebuck, International Harvester, du Pont, Great Northern, Pennsylvania and Goodyear.

Inclined to drift lower were Chrysler, Glenn Martin, Cerro de Pasco, Johns-Manville and Eastman Kodak. Numerous issues were unchanged.

In the curb Todd Shipyards shot up to a new 1940 high. Lake Shore and Aluminum of America improved.

Bond Market Uneven

Traders, in a pre-Christmas lull, showed something of a preference for rail bonds today but corporates generally moved only irregularly in a slow market.

Changes of fractions ruled throughout the loan list toward the final hour.

Inching ahead fractionally were, among others, American Telephone 3¼s, St. Paul 5s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Rock Island 4½s, Portland General Electric 4½s and New York Steam 3½s.

Holding unchanged or losing small amounts were Missouri Pacific 5s, Nickel Plate 5½s, Pennsylvania General 4½s, Southern Railway 4s, Standard Oil of N. J. 2¾s and Western Union 5s. Paramount Pictures convertible 3¼s yielded more than a point on two sales.

U. S. Governments followed the general trend with only minor changes showing in the few issues changing hands.

Sydney 5½s dropped more than 2 points under light offerings but other foreign dollar obligations were only slightly changed.

Boston Imports Of Wool Heavy

Raw wool continues to virtually pour into Boston harbor, as ship after ship arrives from South America, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

More than 80,000 bales of wool have passed over Boston's docks since Dec. 1, en route to bonded warehouse or to mills for early use, keeping customs officials busy, and requiring assignment of every available man to expediting the handling, weighing, appraising and examining the wool. This has been done without any serious congestion on the piers.

Heavy shipments are expected to continue to arrive from overseas for the next three months, which, combined with the big movement of British Government wool—250,000,000 pounds coming to the United States for storage—will make the wool receipts the largest of any year in history, it is expected, if much of it moves into the country through the port of Boston.

London Securities Market Is Quiet

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AP)—The "City" was pleased today with Prime Minister Churchill's talk to the Italians and war news from Albania but the securities market coasted into Christmas Eve at slow speed.

Early support for British Government bonds gained momentum and long dated issues gained as much as ⅛ point.

Among industrial shares, tobacco and store issues were favored. Cable & Wireless common advanced a full point.

Coca-Cola Co. Sues The Life Savers Corp.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. (AP)—The Coca-Cola Company has filed an action with the Westchester County Clerk preparatory to asking for an injunction against the Life Savers Corporation to prohibit it from using the word "Cola" or certain coloring or labels on their products.

The Coca-Cola Company alleged that recently-marketed "cola life savers" infringed on the Coca-Cola trademark, on which it asserted it had spent $100,000,000 in advertising in 50 years.

Bonwit Teller Bonus

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 24—William M. Holmes, president of Bonwit Teller, Fifth Avenue specialty shop, announced today distribution of the largest employee bonus totaling $40,000 ever given by the store. Selling and non-selling employees and executives will receive bonuses, the size of which will be determined by the length of service with the organization.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	49¼	Abbott (1.60a)	2	49½	49½	49½	— ⅛
60	34½	Acme Steel (3)	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.40e)	12	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
27½	16½	Adam-Millis(1)	3	21½	21½	21½	Dec20
19½	12½	Addresso(1.20e)	4	16	15¾	16	Dec23
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	16	40¼	39⅝	40¼	+ ⅜
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	½	½	½	Dec20
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	7	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	14	½	½	½	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¾
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	8	9½	9½	9½	
24	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
26½	15½	Alleg Lud (1½e)	17	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ¼
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1½e)	1	10½	10½	10½	Dec19
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	3	163½	162¾	163½	+2
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	12	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
16¾	10	Allied Mills (1e)	7	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	14	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
79	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	75½	75½	75½	—2½
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch (1½e)	13	36	35½	36	+ ⅛
18	11	AlphaCem(1½e)	4	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	Dec20
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	2	16	16	16	Dec 9
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	6	45¼	44⅜	45¼	+ ¼
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	3	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
75	41⅜	Am Airlines(1e)	3	59½	59	59	+1
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	12	7½	7¼	7¼	
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	4	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
45¾	28	Am Br S(2.10e)	4	36⅞	36½	36¾	+ ¼
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	14	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
116½	86	Am Can (4)	16	86⅜	85⅞	86	— ¼
185	164	Am Can pf (7)	1	183⅞	183⅞	183⅞	Dec20
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	15	29½	28⅜	29	+ ⅝
65	34	Am Car & F pf	11	59⅜	58⅞	59¾	+ ⅝
23½	13½	Am Ch&Cbl(2e)	5	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
115	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	114¾	113	114¾	Dec11
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	118	118	118	Dec19
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Dec23
8¼	4⅛	Am Comm Al	49	5¼	5	5	— ¼
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	9	9½	9¼	9½	— ¼
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
6⅝	2½	Am European	1	3½	3½	3½	Dec23
2¾	¾	Am & For Pow	11	¾	¾	¾	
24¼	9¼	Am&FP$6pf1.20k	2	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	— ⅜
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.40k	9	14½	14¼	14½	
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	4	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	11	38⅞	38¼	38¼	
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	4	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	6	29¼	29⅛	29¼	Dec12
66¼	45½	Am Home(2.40a)	3	51	50¾	50¾	— ¼
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	6	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
35	18	Am Ice pf (1½e)	14	22	21½	22	Dec23
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	14	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
13½	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	6	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	Dec23
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	50	50	50	Dec17
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	9	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
89¾	38	Am Loco pf (5k)	6	88½	88	88½	— ½
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Dec21
25	12¾	Am Metal (2¼e)	2	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	10	2½	2½	2½	
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	7	45⅜	44¾	44¾	— ¼
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	10	36¾	36	36¾	+ ⅜
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.40e)	123	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
18½	9½	Am Roll M (¼e)	16	15⅜	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	7	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½e)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(2¾e)	14	42½	41¼	42⅛	+ ⅜
155	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	155	155	155	Dec21
70	50⅜	Am Snuff (3a)	4	51¼	51	51¼	
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (1½e)	9	26	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
14⅜	9¼	Am Stores (¾e)	1	10	10	10	
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	12	12	12	
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	10	13¼	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
93	70⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	74	74	74	Dec23
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	3	14	13	13	—1¼
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	12	166¼	165¾	166¼	+ ¼
89½	67	Am Tobacco (5)	6	66⅞	66½	66⅝	— ⅜
91¾	68¾	Am Tob B (5)	18	69⅜	68¾	69⅜	+ ⅛
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	153	153	153	Dec23
6¼	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	6	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅜
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	20	6⅞	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	98½	98½	98½	Dec21
12	6	Am Woolen	2	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
61⅜	25½	Am Wool pf(7k)	3	55⅛	55	55⅛	+ ⅛
8¼	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	4	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
53⅞	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	1	53	53	53	Dec13
32	18	Anaconda (2e)	86	26⅜	26	26⅜	+ ¼
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.80e)	3	14½	14⅛	14½	Dec23
15⅞	8	Andes Cop (1e)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Dec18
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Dec23
35½	23	Arch-DM (1.40)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	Dec23
111⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	3	110	110	110	Dec23
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	22	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	20	48	47	48	— ¼
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	60⅝	60⅜	60⅝	N v 15
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (2e)	13	28¼	27¼	27¾	— ¼
11	6⅛	Arnold C (¾e)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Dec20
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	2	5⅞	5½	5½	
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	21	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ½
84	65	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	81	81	81	Dec17
95	49½	AssdDG2pf(23k)	3	88	88	88	
45	29½	Associates (2a)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	Dec17
25¼	13	Atch T&SF (1e)	45	17¼	16⅝	17¼	+ ½
64½	39½	Atch T&SFpf(5)	13	60½	60	60½	+ ½
23½	9⅜	At Coast Line	11	13½	13¼	13¼	
22⅜	8⅛	At G&W Indies	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	Dec21
22½	9¼	At G&W In pf	1	17½	17½	17½	Dec19
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	11	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+ ⅜
111	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	109	109	109	
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	10	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	+ ¼
80½	57	Atlas Pow (4¼e)	2	68¼	68	68¼	Dec20
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	Dec20
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	Dec17
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	45	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ¼
B							
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	19	17½	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	22	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	7	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
14⅞	5	Bangor & Ar	3	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ¼
16⅝	8½	Barber As (½e)	11	9½	9½	9½	
8¾	4	Barker Br (¾e)	5	7	7	7	— ¼
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.60)	25	8⅜	8⅛	8¼	
24⅛	23½	Bath Iron Wks	26	24	23⅝	24	+ ¼
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (1)	5	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	7	22½	22	22	— ¾
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	106½	106½	106½	— ¼
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	4	120½	120½	120½	+ ½
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(2½e)	24	33¼	32¾	33	
22½	17¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	2	20	19⅞	20	Dec23
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	56	56	56	Dec18
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	5	30¼	30¼	30¼	
93¼	63½	Beth Stl (5e)	48	85¾	84⅞	85	+ ⅜
134	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	4	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛	— ⅛
34½	14	Bigelow-S (3e)	5	24½	24	24½	— ½
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	7	18¾	18½	18½	— ¼
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	5	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (1½e)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	Dec18
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	19	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅜
34	19¾	Bohn A&B(1½e)	1	29½	29	29½	+ ½
29¼	19	Bond Strs(1.60a)	*8	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
24¼	17	Borden (1.40e)	17	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
25⅞	17⅞	Borg-War (1a)	25	19¼	18½	18⅞	+ ⅜
2¾	⅝	Boston & Maine	15	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
38¾	26	Bower Roll B(3)	4	35½	35¼	35½	
7	4¼	Brew Corp(.55e)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
13¾	8	Bridgeport(¾e)	4	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
26¾	14¼	Briggs Mf (2¼e)	15	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
41½	27	Briggs&S (3¼e)	1	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	Dec18
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40a)	1	43	43	43	Dec21
4⅛	1⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2½	2½	2¼	— ⅛
24¾	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	6	6	6	6	
25½	13	Bkly Un Gas	8	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30	30	30	— ¼
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (3e)	1	22	22	22	
12⅜	6¼	Bucyrus-E (1e)	8	12	11⅞	12	+ ¼
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	3	5	5	5	
8¼	3½	Budd Wh (.40e)	6	7	7	7	+ ⅛
36	20	Bullard Co (2e)	6	32	31¾	32	+ ½
35¼	14⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill(1a)	7	17½	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
12½	7¼	Burr Add (½e)	41	7½	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	4	2⅞	2¾	2¾	+ ¼
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	2	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	4	19½	18⅞	19½	
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅜
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	3	11¼	11	11	— ¼
C							
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	7	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅛
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	N'v 28
17⅜	1	Callahan Z-Lead	8	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
8⅛	4⅜	Cal & Hecla (1e)	16	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
19½	11	Camp Wy (1.15e)	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ¼
23¼	11¾	Canada Dry	19	12	11¾	12	
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	24	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
40½	29½	Cannon M (2)	4	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	Dec23
6	3	Capital Ad A	11	3½	3	3	Dec23
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¾e)	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	Dec23
3¼	2	Car & Gen (.10e)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Dec23
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co(3e)	2	53½	53¼	53½	+ ½
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	24	49⅜	49	49½	
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	2	26½	26½	26½	Dec23
12½	5	Celotex Corp	6	6⅝	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅜
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2½	2½	2½	Dec21
5⅞	1⅝	Cent RR NJ	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
6	2⅜	Century Rib M	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅜
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	25	30	28⅞	29½	— ½
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	8	4½	4¼	4¼	— ¼
22	15	Chain Belt(1½e)	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	Dec23
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	4	19½	19	19½	
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	1	15½	15½	15½	Dec19
44	30½	Ches & Ohio(3a)	26	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅛
100⅜	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	3	100	100	100	Dec23
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Dec20
2⅛	⅝	Chi Great W pf	3	½	½	½	
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail O (¼e)	5	7⅝	7	7	— ⅛

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
15⅛	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	7	14⅜	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅜
42⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	3	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ¼
51⅜	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	50½	50½	50½	Dec23
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅝	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
¾	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	Dec23
16⅛	9	Chickasha (½e)	1	11	11	11	— ⅛
6⅜	1⅜	Childs Co	13	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (5½e)	65	74¼	73¾	74	— ¼
14¼	8⅞	City I&F (1.20)	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
4½	2	City Stores	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
40¼	24	Clark Eq (3¼e)	2	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (2e)	1	33	33	33	Dec21
41½	25½	Climax M(1.20a)	11	28¾	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅛
45½	25½	Cluett P (2¾e)	2	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅜
131	99½	Coca-Cola (5e)	5	104½	104¼	104½	+ ¼
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61¼	61¼	61¼	— ⅜
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½a)	12	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	102	102	102	Dec18
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¾e)	4	29¼	29	29	
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	8	18¼	18¼	18⅛	— ⅜
26⅜	16	Col Br A (2e)	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅜
26¼	16	Col Br B (2e)	3	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅜
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	70	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
93½	68½	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	76	76	76	Dec23
8½	3½	Colum Pict	3	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	+ ¼
26	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	3	24	23½	24	+ ½
98¾	71	Col Carb (4.60e)	1	76	76	76	+1½
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	34	28¾	27⅝	28¾	+ ¾
108½	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	104	104	104	Dec23
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	59	35¼	34¾	35⅛	+ ⅛
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	108¼	108¼	104¼	+1⅛
16⅜	8	Coml Solv (¼e)	22	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	115	½	¾	¾	
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	3	50¾	50¼	50⅜	+ ⅜
33	25⅞	Con Edis (1.80)	17	29½	29	29⅛	+ ¼
6½	2½	Conde Nast	1	3	3	3	
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1a)	16	16⅜	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅜
31½	17⅜	Cons Aircr (2e)	35	27	26	27	+1¼
16	7½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	2	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
108½	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	3	105¾	105½	105½	Dec23
19½	9⅞	Container (1½e)	6	15⅛	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	6	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
13⅜	11	Cont Bak (B)	12	¾	¼	¾	Dec23
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	79¼	79¼	79¼	Dec19
49¼	33	Cont Can (2e)	20	38	37⅝	38	+ ¼
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	2	110	110	110	+ ⅛
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (½e)	8	7	6⅞	7	+ ½
407⅜	277⅛	Cont Ins (1.60a)	9	39¼	38⅞	39¼	+ ⅜
4¾	2	Cont Motors	16	3⅝	3½	3½	
25	16½	Cont O Del (1)	48	19	18¼	18½	+ ⅜
33	18½	Cont Steel(1½e)	3	22	21½	22	Dec23
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.80)	7	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	Dec21
65½	40¼	Corn Prods (3)	35	44⅛	43⅜	44	+ ⅜
184	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	1	182	181	182	Dec21
7½	4	Coty Inc (½e)	8	4⅜	4⅜	4⅝	— ⅛
1½	⅛	Coty Internat'l	1	½	½	½	Dec21
24¼	13	Crane Co (.80e)	12	18¼	17¾	18⅛	+ ¼
32¾	17½	Cr of Wh (1.90e)	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	1	4	4	4	
38⅞	18⅜	Crown C&S(½e)	4	25⅝	25¼	25¼	— ¼
44⅞	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	44¾	44¾	44⅝	Dec21
21⅛	12	CrownZell(1¼e)	8	14¾	14⅝	14¾	— ⅛
45⅞	25	Crucible Steel	38	46⅜	45½	46⅜	+ ¾
99	75¼	Crucible pf (5)	7	97⅜	96¼	97⅜	+ ⅞
8⅞	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
17	9⅞	Cudahy Pack	3	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
29⅜	19½	Cuneo Pr (1½)	1	24	24	24	Dec20
4½	1½	Curtis Publish	5	1⅝	1½	1½	
51	31	Curtis pf (2¾k)	2	47½	47	47	Dec18
35½	29¾	Curtis p pf (3¾e)	3	30½	30	30½	+ ¾
11⅜	6½	Curtiss-W (½e)	23	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ¼
32⅜	21¼	Curtiss-WA (2)	3	28	27¾	28	
23	14⅝	Cutler-H (1½e)	15	20	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
D							
5½	3	Davega Str(¼e)	1	3½	3⅜	3⅜	Dec19
18¼	13¾	Davega Spf(1¼)	2	17¾	17½	17¾	Dec23
8⅜	3⅝	Davison Chem	2	7	7	7	+ ¼
23⅞	13⅜	Deere&Co (1½e)	8	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ⅜
28⅛

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Mexico Plans State Control Of Railroads

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Return of the National Railways of Mexico to government control will mark another sharp swing to the right by the new administration of President Manuel Avila Camacho. The recommendation sent to the Congress advises dissolution of the Workers Management of the Railways and establishment of government management in its place. Early passage of the bill by the Congress is expected.

Rigid control by the State instead of the workers is provided in the Presidential plan. It proposes the creation of an Administration of the National Railways of Mexico to be governed by a seven man Administrative Council. Four members of the Council will be named by the President, three by the Railway Workers Union, and the General Manager will be personally appointed by the Chief Executive of the nation.

Government in Control

Government control of the new Council will be assured, not only by its majority membership, but by the naming of all other administrative officers by the Council. Still more important, with relation to federal authority, is the provision that the General Manager, appointed by the President, will have direct charge of organization, administration, operation, improvements and full control of finances.

The effect of this new legislation will be to subordinate Labor completely to State supervision and regulation. It comes after two years and eight months of management by the Workers Administration of the National Railways which was the greatest social conquest made by Labor during the Cardenas regime. Today the reversal of the left wing Cardenas policy not only reveals the conservative trend of the present administration but the breakdown of the Labor management when entrusted with one of the most important services in the nation.

Workers Controlled Roads

The Railway Workers Union was given full management of the properties on April 23, 1938, receiving thereby much greater responsibility than the Oil Workers Union, which received only participation in management, under Government control, of the expropriated oil properties. Thus the Railway Union became the most privileged in the Nation through the responsibility entrusted to it.

Properties placed under the Workers Administration were the National Railways of Mexico, the National Railways of Tehuantepec, the line from Veracruz to Alvarado, and new lines under construction on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and between Sonora and Lower California. These lines were expropriated by the Mexican Government June 23, 1937, under the first application of the drastic Expropriation Law passed by the Cardenas Government on Nov. 23, 1936.

The subsequent two years and eight months of management by Labor have been, to speak in the mildest terms, disastrous. The record of accidents is appalling.

Investigations made after such events invariably produce one of two explanations. The accidents are caused either by faulty equipment or by carelessness of the railway personnel. The first explanation is legitimate since the rolling stock and roadbeds have been for years in a constantly deteriorating condition. Carelessness by the workers is clearly undefendable.

General Breakdown

Not only have events such as this exposed the defects of Labor management but they make the original intentions of establishing a great era of progress and expansion under the union's control, as announced at the time of the expropriation, sound ludicrous. It is in full recognition of this break down that President Avila Camacho recommended the abolition of labor management and establishment of federal administration.

That the State alone is capable of restoring the railways to normal operation is the contention of President Avila Camacho in the bill sent to the Congress. In this he fully recognizes the necessity for added investment in the properties, which obviously will not be forthcoming for a radical union, but which may be provided by a national government.

"It is well known," he stated, "that the National Railways have needed for many years a complete reorganization which demands new investments, the revision of its rates and the complete improvement of its equipment and roadbeds. This reorganization can be made only by the State, taking the necessary measures to provide a rate base in accord with the various branches of the national economy and providing the services demanded of a public utility."

New Ore Freighters

CLEVELAND (AP)—Pittsburgh Steamship Co., United States Steel subsidiary, announced it plans to build two new Great Lakes ore freighters, for delivery in 1942. The company three years ago built four freighters at a cost of $5,000,000. Pittsburgh's fleet of 68 freighters operated at virtual capacity this year.

U. S. Steel Corp.

NEW YORK (AP) — Common stockholders of United States Steel Corporation totaled 163,593 as of Nov. 20, or 1,201 fewer than on Aug. 20, the company announced. On Aug. 20 there were 164,794 holders of the common, which represented a gain of 567 since May 31.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 3¾s '43-'41 Mch	101.26	101.25	101.25
11 4s '54-'44	113.30	113.30	113.30
2 3½s '49-'46	113	113	113
1 2s '47f	107.8	107.8	107.8
4 3s '55-'51	113.13	113.10	113.13
6 2s '55-'53	104.13	104.13	104.13
6 2½s '60-'55	111.10	111.10	111.10

Home Owners Loan

6 2¼ '44-'42	102.8	1083.8	103.8
20 3s '52-'44 reg	108.3	108.3	108.3

New York City Bonds

12 3s '80	103	102⅞	103

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 Abitibi P&P 5s '53	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
3 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	82⅛	82	82
20 Allegheny cv 5s '44	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
6 Alleghany cv 5s '49	84	84	84
24 Alleghany 5s '50 st	61¼	61⅛	61¼
1 Allied Strs 4½s '51	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	107	107	107
6 Am & For P 5s 2030	60¾	50¾	50¾
16 Am IGChem 5½s '49	104	103½	103½
24 Am T & T 3½s '43	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2 Am T & T 3¼s '66	109⅞	109⅝	109⅝
8 Am T & T 3¼s '61	110	109¾	109⅝
2 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Ang C Nitra deb '67	33	33	33
3 Arm Del 4s '35	105¾	105¾	105¾
7 AT&SF 4s '95	109¾	109	109⅜
2 AT&SF aj 4s '95	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
8 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	100	100	100
2 AT&SF 4s 1909-55	98½	98½	98½
2 AT&SF 4½s '48	104	103¾	104
1 Atl & Cha AL 5s '44	100½	100½	100½
8 A C Line 1st 4s '52	72	71¾	72
3 A C Line 4½s '64	59½	59½	59½
3 A C Line 5s '45	76½	76	76½
1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	33	33	33
10 B&O 1st mtg '48 st	69¾	69¾	69¾
45 B&O '95 st A	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝
79 B&O '95 st C	40⅜	39⅛	40⅜
2 B&O 2000 st D	35¼	35¼	35¼
3 B&O '96 st P	35⅝	34¾	35⅝
39 B&O cv '60 st	13¼	13	13¼
10 B&O 4s '48	69⅞	69	69½
5 B&OPLE&WV 4s '51	57½	57¼	57½
16 B&O SW '50 st	46	45⅜	45⅜
4 B&O TC 4s '59	51¾	51⅜	51¾
5 Bang & Ar cn 4s '55	48	48	48
2 Bang & Ar cn 4s '51 st	48¼	48	48
1 Bell T Pa 5s '60C	36	36	36
1 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	107	107	107
5 Blaw Knox 3½s '50	101	101	101
5 Boston & Me 5s '67	73½	73¼	73½
9 Boston & Me 4½s '70	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
4 Boston & Me 5s '60A	67	67	67
3 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	110¼	109¾	109¾
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s '45	111½	111½	111½
3 Buf R&P '57 st	44⅜	44	44
1 Bush Term 4s '52	68¾	68¾	68¾
4 Bush T Bldg 5s '60	68¾	68½	68½
1 Can Sou 5s '62	85½	85½	85½
2 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	94½	94½	94½
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	92	92	92
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
1 Can Nor 6½s 46	104½	104½	104½
8 Can Pac 5s 44	101½	101½	101½
5 Can Pac 5s'54	68¼	68¼	68¼
10 Can Pac 4½s 60	63¼	63¼	63¼
2 Can Pac 4s perp	50¼	50¼	50¼
9 Celanese 5s 55	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
1 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	89¼	89¼	89¼
16 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
16 Cen NY Pow 3¾s 62	106¾	106¾	106¾
39 Cen Pac 5s 60	40½	40¼	40½
19 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	64½	64	64½
11 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	12⅝	12¾	12⅝
10 Certain-td 5½s 48	86½	86½	86½
7 C&O 4½s 92	131½	131½	131½
3 C&O 3½s 96 D	104	104	104
7 C&O rfg 3½s 63F	108½	108¾	108½
20 Chi & Alton 3s 49	8	7⅞	8
1 Ch&East Ill 5s 71 A	79¾	79¾	79¾
6 CB&Q 4½s 77	73½	73	73
7 CB&Q gen 4s 58	83	83	83
8 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	97	96¾	96¾
4 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	93½	93½	93½
10 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	1¼	1¼	1¼
10 Chi & E Ill 5s 51 ct	14¼	14	14
12 Chic Gt West 4s 59	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
20 Chi T & L 5s '47	20	20	20
56 CMSP & Pac 5s 75	4¾	4½	4⅝
73 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
11 CM&SP 4½s 89 P	29¾	29¾	29¾
8 CM&SP 4½s 89 C	30	29⅞	30
12 CM&SP 4½s 89 E	29¾	29¾	29¾
36 CM&SP gen 4s 89	29¼	29	29¼
8 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	9⅜	9½	9⅜
21 Chi&NW gm 5s 87	16⅜	16½	16⅜
67 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	1¼	1¼	1¼
33 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	9½	9¾	9½
22 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	9½	9½	9½
93 Chi&NW 4s 87	15¼	14⅜	15¼
5 Chi&NW 4s 87 st	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
18 Chi&NW 2½s 87	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
8 CRI&P 4½s 52 A	8	7	8
24 CRI&P 4½s 52 A ct	7	6⅝	7
215 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	⅝	⅝	⅝
28 CRI&P 4s 88	14	13⅞	14
27 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	7⅛	7	7⅛
6 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 ct	6⅛	5¾	6⅛
12 CT Hte&SE rfg 5s 60	52¾	52	52¾
1 CH&ESE inc 5s 60	44	44	44
1 ChUnSta 3¾s 63	109½	109½	109½
1 ChUnSta 2¾s 63	103½	103½	103½
5 Ch&W Ind 4s 52	89¼	89¼	89¼
7 ChildsCo 5s 43	34½	33¾	34½
1 CCC&StL 4½s 77	54¾	54¾	54¾
8 Cley Elec Ill 3s 70	109¼	109¼	109½
2 Ciev Sh Line 4½s 61	82	82	82
3 ClevUnTerm 5½s 72	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
36 Col&So 4½s 80	13	12¾	12⅝
6 Columbia G 5s 52May	105	104⅝	104⅝
3 Columbia G 5s 1961	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
2 ComlMack inc 69 ww	40	40	40
2 Comith Ed 3½s 68	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
2 Comwlth Ed 3½s 58	116	115¾	115¾
2 ConnRivPow 3¼s 61	108¾	108¾	108¾
4 ConsumPow 3½s 67	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 Consum Pow 3¼s 66	108½	108½	108½
2 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	105¼	105¼	105¼
4 Crucible Stl 4½s 66	104 9-32	104 9-32	104 9-32
5 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	18	17½	17½
3 Curtis Pub 3s 55	99	99	99
24 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	49	48	49
12 D & R G 4½s 36	7¼	6⅝	7¼
11 D & R G 4s 36	7	6¼	7
10 D & R G Wst 5s 55	1	1	1
7 D & R G W 5s 55 Asd	⅞	⅞	⅞
7 D & R G West 5s 78	5½	5½	5½
2 Del Ed 4s 65	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Det Ed 3½s 66	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
2 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	106½	106¼	106½
2 Elec Auto L cv 4s 52	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Elgin JolietE 3¼s 70	103¼	103¼	103¼
43 Erie 1st 5s 67	17⅞	17¼	17⅞
32 Erie rfg 5s 75	17⅞	17¼	17⅞
24 Erie 1st 4s 96	85	85	85
70 Erie gen lien 4s 96	42⅜	42½	42⅜
2 Erie cv 5s 63 A	30	29½	30
3 Erie Gene 6s 57	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 Fed L & T 1st 6s 42	103½	103½	103½
1 FirestoneT&R 4½s 48	103½	103⅜	103½
30 Fla E Cst 5s '74	73¾	71¼	73½
10 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	86¾	86¼	86¾
7 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	93¾	93¾	93¾
1 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s 61	106½	106½	106½
11 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	102	103	103
1 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	97	97	97
2 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	84¼	84	84
20 Gulf M & Oh 4s 75	62	61⅞	61⅞
3 Gulf St Stl 4½s 61	104	104	104
8 Hudson Coal 5s 62 A	25½	25	25
3 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	42½	42½	42½
3 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	10⅞	10¾	10⅞
31 Ill Bell Tel 3½s 70 B	108⅝	108⅜	108⅝
10 Ill Cen 4s 52	36⅜	36¼	36¼
3 Ill Cen 4s 53	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝
3 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	38	38	38
11 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	35⅞	35	35
1 Ill Cen Louis 3½s 53	62	62	62
10 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63 A	38½	38⅛	38½
2 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	35⅞	35½	35⅞
2 Inland Stl 3s 61	106¾	106¾	106¾
6 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52	99¼	99¼	99¼
7 Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	97	97	97
36 Int Gt Nor adj 6s 52	⅞	⅞	⅞
22 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	8	8	8
4 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 B	7¾	7½	7½
11 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	47	46½	47
1 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	71½	71½	71½
6 Int Paper 6s 55	103¾	102¾	103¾
3 Int Paper 5s 47	103	102¾	102¾
46 Int Tel & T 4½s 52	31¾	31½	31¾
52 Int T&T 5s 55	34	33¼	34
8 JonesLaughSt4¼s '61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
6 KCFtS&M 4s '36	31¾	31¾	31¾
7 KCFtS&M 4s '36 ct	30½	30½	30½
1 K C Term 4s '60	108½	108½	108½
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	56¼	56¼	56¼
1 Lac Gas St 5s '47	87	87	87
2 Lautaro Nit Inc '75	28	28	28
2 Leh & NY 4s '45	34¼	34¼	34¼
3 Leh C&N 4½s '54 C	61¼	61¼	61¼
3 Leh Val Coal 6s '43 st	80	80	80
13 Leh Val 4½s 2003	17	16½	17
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '64 st	36	36	36
6 Leh Val NY 4½s '50	45¾	45¼	45¼
29 Leh Val 4s 2003	16	15¾	16
11 Leh Val Term 5s '51	48	48	48
2 Lone Star Gas 3½s 53	105¼	105¼	105¼
5 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	83¼	83¼	83¼
3 Louisv 4½s 2003	97¾	97¾	97¾
6 Maine Cen 4s 45	72¼	72	72
6 Maine Cen 4s 60	46¼	45½	45½
2 Manati Sug 4s 57	29¼	29	29
3 MarionSt&Shows 6 47st	86	86	86
23 McKess&Rob 5½s50	103¼	102¾	103
5 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	106⅞	106½	106¼
5 Midland RRNJ 5s 40	25¾	25¾	25¾
9 MilSparta&NW 4s 47	14½	14	14½
2 MSP&SSMar 5½s49	¾	¾	¾
3 MSP&SSMarie 5s38	7	7	7
18 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	8¾	8⅝	8¾
48 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	12¼	11¾	12
5 M-K-Tex2a1 5s 67	3¼	3½	3¼
24 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	22¾	½	22½
14 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
32 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	⅝	⅝	⅝
12 Mo Pac 5s 64A	19	18⅝	18¾
2 Mo Pac 5s 65Act	18½	18½	18½
29 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	19⅛	18¾	18¾
2 Mo Pac 5s 77Pct	18¼	18¼	18¼
31 Mo Pac 5s 78G	19¼	19	19
22 Mo Pac 5s 80H	19¼	19	19
2 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	19	19	19
8 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 MonWP&PubSv4½s60	110	110	110
1 Mont Pow 3½s 66	108¾	108¾	108¾
28 Mor&Essex4½s55	30	28⅞	30
29 Mor&Essex3½s2000	38	37¼	37¾
1 New Eng T&T 5s '52	127¼	127¼	127¼
8 N O Pub Sv 5s 55B	105½	105½	105½
5 NO Tev&M 5s 54B	36	36	36
9 NO Tex & M 4½s 56	33¼	33	33⅛
3 No Tex & M 4½s 56 ct	31	31	31
19 NY&Qns E&U 3½s65	100½	100½	100½
59 NYC rfg 5s 2013	64¼	64	64
90 NYC 4½s 2013 A	58¼	57¾	58
10 NYC cn 4s 98	63¾	62¾	63⅜
26 NYC 3½s 46	93½	93½	93½
64 NYC cv 3¼s 52	61	60½	60⅝
20 NYC G HR 4s 42	99½	99¼	99¼
16 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A	73½	73	73
82 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	59⅜	58¾	59
1 NYChi&StL 4s 78	92¼	92¼	92¼
5 N Y Ch & StL 3¼s 47	94	94	94
96 NYConnect3½s 65	100½	100¼	100⅝
3 NY Lack&W 4s 73A	48½	48	48
41 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	19¼	18⅞	19¼
38 NYNH&H clt 6s 40	30	30	30
16 NYNH&H 4½s 67	17⅞	17¾	17¾
16 NYNH&H 4s 55	15½	15	15
5 NYNH&H 4s 56	15½	15½	15½
3 NYNH&H 4s 57	3¾	3¾	3¾
17 NY O & W rfg 4s 92	4¾	4½	4½
29 NY O & W gen 4s 55	1¼	1¼	1¾
8 NY Steam3½s 63	108⅝	107¾	108⅛
13 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
8 NL&O Pow 5s 56A	108½	108½	108¾
5 Norf & W 4s 96	127	127	127
115 Nor Pac 6s 2047	61¼	60⅛	60⅞
13 Nor Pac5s 2047 D	55⅞	55⅝	55⅝
3 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	50	50	50
16 Nor Pac 4s 97	75⅝	75¼	75⅝
10 Nor Pac 4s 97 reg	71	71	71
22 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42⅛	41½	42
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047 reg	41	41	41
2 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109¼	109½	109¾
5 Ohio Ed 4s '65	106½	106⅜	106⅜
1 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	110½	110½	110½
2 On Pw N Publ 5s '43	103½	103¼	103½
1 Ore RR&Nav 4s '46	112¼	112½	112⅜
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	107	107	107
4 Otis Steel 4½s '62 A	85½	85¼	85¼
2 Para Pict cv 3¼s '47	93	93	93
1 Pen Cv 4s '52 E	108¾	106¼	108¼
3 Pen Co 4s '63	107	106⅞	107
21 Pen RR gen 5s '68	114⅜	113	114⅜
7 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	108⅜	108	108
11 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	94½	94	94
15 Pen Pen 4½s '81	103½	103⅛	103⅛
2 Pen RR 3¾s '70	97¼	97¼	97¼
2 Peoria & E 4s '40 st	51	51	51
3 Pere Marq 5s '56	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜
2 Pere Marq 4½s '80	70½	70½	70½
1 Pere Marq 4s '56	71	71	71
1 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	106¾	106¾	106¾
11 Phila Co 5s '67	106¼	106⅛	106⅛
21 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
52 Ph Read C&I 5s '72	17	17	17
15 Philippine Ry 4s '37	5	5	5
12 Phillips Pet 3s '40	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 PCC & St L 4½s '77	104¼	104¼	104¼
4 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s 52	103½	103½	103½
2 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C	55	55	55
17 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	77⅞	77⅛	77⅞
5 Potomac El P 3½s 66	109	109	109
6 Ready 4½s 97A	80	79¾	80
6 Ready 4½s 97B	80	80	80
5 Rem Rand 4¼s 56ww	103¾	103¼	103¾
14 Repub Steel 5½s 54	104½	104⅛	104½
7 Repub Steel 4½s 61	104¼	104¼	104¼
25 Repub Steel 4½s 56	106⅛	106	106
1 Rio Gr West 1st 4s 39	35½	35½	35½
19 Rio Gr W cl 4s 49	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
20 RI Ark&La4½s'34	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
1 Rutland Can 4s 49	4	4	4
8 StLIM&S 4sR&G 33	68¾	68¾	68¾
1 StLPeo&NWS4s48	24	24	24
2 StLSF 5s 50B	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
7 StLSF 5s 50 ct	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
15 St LSF 4½s 78	9	8⅞	9
26 St LSF 4½s 78 ct st	8¾	8⅝	8½
12 St LSF 4s 50A	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
9 St LSF 4s 50 A ct	8¼	8¼	8¼
21 St LSW 5s 52	16	16	16
10 St L SW 5s 90	9	9	9
10 St L SW 1st 4s 89	68½	68½	68½
25 StP&KC Sh L 4½s 41	51½	51½	51½
3 SA&A Pass 4s 43	69½	69½	69½
42 Seab A L cn 6s 45	4¾	4¾	4¾
15 Sea AL 6s 45 ct	4	4	4
20 Sea A L 4s 50 st	9⅞	9¾	9¾
1 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	3½	3½	3½
2 Sea-AlFla&s35Act	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
19 Shell Un 2½s 54	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1 Silesian-Am 7s 41	70	70	70
5 Simmons cv 4s 52	103⅛	102¾	102¾
2 Socony-Vac 3s 64	107¼	107¼	107¼
76 So Bell T & T 3s 79	108⅝	108½	108⅝
41 Sou Pac 4½s 68	38⅝	38⅛	38½
81 Sou Pac 4s 49	38⅛	38	38⅛
63 So Pac 4½s 69	38½	38⅛	38⅜
93 So Pac rfg 4s 55	55½	55¼	55½
12 So Pac clt 4s 49	36	35½	35¾
47 So Pac 3¾s 46	47½	46⅝	47¼
36 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	44¼	44	44½
1 Souph Ry 6½s 56	81	81	81
5 SouthRy cn 5s 94	90¾	90¾	90¾
27 SouthRy gen456	58½	58	58½
14 S W Bell Tel 3½s 64	110½	110½	110½
2 Spokane Int 5s 55	31	31	31
1 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	106½	106½	106½
1 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	105	105	105
5 Swift & Co 3¼s 50	106	106	106
2 T RR A St L 5s 44	113¾	113¾	113¾
18 Tex Corp 3s 65	106¼	106¼	106½
1 Tex Corp 3s 59	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Tex&Pac5s77B	62	62	62

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
6 Tex & Pac 5s 80 D	61½	61	61
15 Third Ave aj 5s 60	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
7 Third Ave 4s 60	62½	62⅜	62½
8 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	114¼	114¼	114¼
5 Unit Drug 5s 53	87¾	87¾	87¾
1 Utah Ltd&Trac 5s 44	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5 Utah P&L 5s 44	105	105	105
1 Va&SW 1st 5s 2003	84	84	84
5 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66	107¾	107¾	107¾
12 Wabash rfg 5½s '75	77⅞	77⅝	77⅝
3 Wabash 1st 5s 39	48¼	48¼	48¼
3 Wabash 2d 5s 39	13½	13½	13½
9 Wabash 5s 90 D	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Walwrth 6s 55	9	9	9
1 Walwrth 4s 55	79	79	79
3 Warren Bros 6s 41	60	60	60
6 West Shore 4s 2361	51¾	51¼	51¾
5 West Sh 4s 2361reg	47¼	47½	47½
1 West Va&P 3s 54	104½	104¼	104½
5 Westn Md 5½s77A	103⅝	102¼	102⅝
12 Westn Md 4s 52	91⅜	91⅛	91⅜
16 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
5 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
7 Western Un 5s 51	75½	74⅜	75½
3 Western Un 5s 51	75½	74¾	75½
3 Western Un 5s 60	74½	74¼	74½
14 Western Un 4½s 50	72⅛	72¼	72⅛
8 Wheel Stl 4½s 66 A	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Wilson & Co 4s 55	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
21 Wis Cen 4s 49	38⅛	38⅞	38⅞
2 Wis Cen 4s S&D 36	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜

Foreign Bonds

2 Argentine 4½s '71	68	68	68
10 Australia 5s '55	54¼	53½	54⅛
9 Australia 5s '57	53⅜	53	53
9 Australia 4½s '56	47	47	47
1 Austria 7s '57	8½	8½	8½
6 Brazil ½s '26-'57	15¼	15	15
2 Brisbane 5s '57	55½	55½	55½
9 Bribane 5s '58	53	53	53
37 Canada 5s '52	99⅝	99½	99½
2 Canada 4s '60	91	91	91
37 Chile Mtge 6s '57asd	9⅛	9	9⅛
2 Chile Mtg Bk 6s '61	10½	10½	10½
3 Chile MtgBk6s'62asd	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛
1 Chile 6s '60 asd	10¼	10¼	10¼
9 Chile 6s '61 Jan asd	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 Chile 6s 63	11½	11½	11½
2 Chile 6s 63 asd	10½	10½	10½
2 CVolomb 6s 61 Jan	29	29	29
8 Colomb 6s 61 Oct	28¾	28¾	28¾
5

Commerce and Finance

Industry Will Do the 'Impossible' for Defense, Says NAM Head

Business and Industry

S. E. C. Denies Exemption To Cities Service

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Cities Service Company has been held subject to the public utility holding company act by the Securities Commission, raising the prospect that it might have to split up its vast petroleum and utility interests into two separate companies.

Cities Service, which has voting power in 110 corporations with more than $1,150,000,000 of assets, had applied for exemption from the act, but the commission denied the application in an order effective Jan. 16.

The company's troubles, the commission said in its two-page opinion, would be therefore the "natural consequence" of having developed as "a hybrid form of organization which places under its common control both public utility and oil companies."

Is Oil Business "Incidental"

The commission then called attention to the fact that under the law it would be necessary to determine whether Cities Service could retain both its utility and oil subsidiaries under the so-called "death sentence" section of the Holding Company Act. That section calls for geographical integration and permits utilities to have non-utility business only when they are found to be "reasonably incidental, or economically necessary or appropriate to the operations" of the utility set-up.

"If it is not so found," the SEC declared, "then applicant (Cities Service) will be required to dispose of its interest in those businesses if it is to remain a public utility holding company."

Describing Cities Service as involving one of the most important utility holding company systems in the country, the commission noted that "for many years it has controlled a far-flung utility empire with assets valued at more than $400,000,000," with operations in more than 20 states and Canada. It added:

Practices Condemned

"The applicant's securities are widely held by members of the investing public and the value of their investment obviously rests in considerable measure upon the underlying assets of applicant's public utility subsidiaries. The record before us indicates an indulgence in practices explicitly condemned by Congress, such as pyramiding upstream loans, and write-ups which in some instances have exceeded 100 per cent."

The opinion said that Cities Service Company had received more than 11 per cent of its total cash income from utility companies during the five years ending Dec. 31, 1938, and that in addition consideration should be given to the undistributed income of subsidiaries. If this were not done, the SEC said, a parent company could assure itself exemption from the Holding Company Act by preventing the distribution of earnings of its utility subsidiaries for a certain period prior to applying for exemption.

The bulk of the utility companies in the system are subsidiaries in the Cities Service Power & Light System, a registered holding company in which Cities Service Company has a large interest.

Retail Sales in '39 $42,023,818,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported that retail sales totaled $42,023,818,000 last year. This was 28 per cent higher than the last time a similar tabulation was made in 1935, and was 13 per cent under the record total in 1929.

The bureau found 1,770,904 stores in 1939, which was 20 per cent more than in 1929. Principal gains were in filling stations, eating and drinking places, fuel stores, and florists.

Steel Firms to Expand

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation announced a $2,000,000 expansion program to increase its alloy steel capacity by 50,000 tons a year. Some work is already underway.

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Somerville Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Brookline Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Jan. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Jan. 15
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U. S. Rubber Official

Arthur Surkamp

Elected Treasurer of the United States Rubber Co. Mr. Surkamp formerly was Controller. Sherwood S. Green was elected general assistant treasurer and Alva F. Myers, Walter C. Reich and Henry A. Steinmetz were named assistant treasurers. Herbert M. Kelton was appointed to the new post of general auditor.

Metal-Working Employment, Pay Rolls Up Sharply

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Machinist said metal-working employment and pay rolls were expanding rapidly in virtually all of the country as subcontracting of defense works got under way.

A total of $100,000,000 in British and Canadian machine and tool orders has helped take up whatever slack existed in the nation's machine shops, the trade publication said.

Incoming orders for machine tools continued in "tremendous proportions," the survey explained. Bookings still were greater than production despite recent extensive expansion and the industry's backlog was figured at around $400,000,000.

Unfilled orders for airplanes and engines were estimated at close to $3,500,000,000. Deliveries of planes this year were expected to reach $625,000,000, against $225,000,000 in 1939.

In the railway equipment field November orders for about 8,000 freight cars and 35 locomotives will raise the year's total to around 56,000 cars and 425 locomotives. Top for any year since 1929 with the exception of 1936.

The major expansion programs announced by Bethlehem Steel Co. and Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., said the publication, were believed to be the forerunners of similar action by other steel companies.

Slower progress was reported in the munitions fields, where "lack of skilled personnel to design, build and operate the proposed munitions plants" was said to be the main factor. Less than half of the $850,000,000 available to the War Department for Government-financed munitions plants has been contracted for, the Machinist said.

Young Says 'Abuses' By Alleghany Ended

NEW YORK (AP)—Answering criticism of a Senate committee on the operations of Alleghany Corp., Robert R. Young, its chairman, asserted tonight that the present management of the railroad holding company had made every effort to eliminate the "abuses" listed in the complaint.

"The report of the Senate committee," said the Young statement, "is based on hearings held more than three years ago. Since that time the abuses of which this report complains have been eliminated insofar as it has been within the powers of the management to do so.

"The present management of Alleghany Corp., has been in charge for roughly 44 months. The Senate committee held hearings covering only the first four months. How, then, can it say reforms have failed until it obtains the record of those 40 remaining months?"

New England Telephone Earnings $7.35 a Share

J. J. Robinson, President of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, in a letter to stockholders, said that net profit for the twelve-month period ending November 30, 1940 was $7.35 per share of common stock as compared with $7.21 for the twelve months ending November 30, 1939. Including the current quarterly payment of $2.25, dividends were equivalent to $7.00 per share for the year 1940.

"At the end of November," the letter stated, "there were 1,292,704 telephones in service. This record number and an improvement in long distance business have combined to produce revenues which will approximate $80 millions for the year, an increase of 3.5 per cent over 1939. Although operating expenses will be only moderately above a year ago, taxes will total almost $10 millions, topping 1939 by 16 per cent, or more than double 1933 taxes, and equivalent to $7.30 per share of common stock.

"The larger offices changed from manual to dial operation this year were New Bedford, Somerville, Newton, and Watertown, Massachusetts. With the conversion of the telephones in these locations, almost 50 per cent of our total telephones are now dial operated."

Prentis Asks, Shall Industry Go 'All Out'?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 24—Manufacturers who had formerly believed their defense work was being done to the satisfaction of Government, but whose efforts are now being characterized as inadequate, will do the "impossible" to increase production of war materials, according to H. W. Prentis, Jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers.

"Industry asks America to have no fears about that," Mr. Prentis said in an address radiocast over the National Broadcasting Company Blue Network here last night. "The defense job, however, must be done by teamwork—not by hasty alarm, not with sudden large orders, not with impossible last-minute demands, for manufacturing is a process that requires more than headlines as the basis for production.

"I believe that both labor and industry are eager to solve their share of these problems realistically, with the greatest good for the country's defense the one and only consideration. Neither group needs control or more regulation to accomplish this task. They need only to be told frankly the measure of the full task expected of them, stated as Government alone, with the foreign policy of the nation in its hands, can state it."

Definition of 'Terrible Urgency'

Mr. Prentis recalled that until the middle of December industry had been given no reason to believe that Government was dissatisfied with its defense work. In the light of this he urged that the defense commission define the phrase "terrible urgency," as used by William S. Knudsen, director of the office of Production Management for Defense, in terms of production needs.

The Manufacturers' Association head asked if the emergency would require "all-out" production on a 24-hour day, 7-day week basis; if elimination of the "Friday night blackout" would lie entirely with industry; if Government would readjust contracts to provide for unforeseen costs involved in time and a half or more for overtime, and if the Government has changed its mind about maintaining "business as usual."

"Mars is jealous and demands his sacrifice, and all history reveals no exception," he declared. "Is it not time for Government to take the public into full confidence—a public that is deeply and seriously concerned?"

Mr. Prentis denied that industry was demanding its "pound of flesh" on defense contracts, saying that the fixed fee contracts granted so far for munitions would not average a 5 per cent profit, although the law permits 7 per cent. He added that industry must not be blamed for not producing orders, the specifications for which have not even been received from the Government.

To Leave No Stone Unturned

"Today every manufacturer must reappraise his situation because of the shift of emphasis by the Government from a long range to a short range—virtually a war production program," he continued. "Industrial management must leave no stone unturned, no bottleneck undisclosed, that will help the Government and the people toward the utmost in needed defense.

"This job of speedy defense can only be done if we do it co-operatively, if the country will steady down, pull in its belt, rub its hands and go to work on it. That is not a matter of opinion. It is a matter of fact. We have done it before. We cannot yet have forgotten the kind of teamwork that has made America great. Give management and labor the full measure of the task to be performed and we will not only make America invincible, but we will arm every free man left in the world."

The National Association of Manufacturers is making a survey of 500 defense firms to uncover bottlenecks within or beyond the control of the manufacturers and to find ways to hasten production, Mr. Prentis said.

Corporate Earnings Show Further Gains

NEW YORK (AP)—Corporate earnings reports issued during the week showing profits per common share included:

Ten Months Ended Oct. 31	1940	1939
Brunswick-Balke	$3.78	$ ....
N. Y. Central R. R.	.82	....
Reading Co.	1.70	.89
Southern Pac. System	.43	.44
Western Union	2.60	.91
Year Ended Sept. 30		
Canada Dry	1.63	1.88
General Shoe	1.14	1.41
Year Ended July 31		
Central Aguirre Assoc.	1.62	1.51
Florsheim Shoe	(A) 2.49	(A) 2.49
Nine Months Ended Sept. 30		
Pepsi-Cola	20.39	16.36
White (S. S.) Dental Mfg.	.61	.13
Fifty-Three Weeks Ended Nov. 2		
Rath Packing	4.11	6.69
(A) On Class "A" shares.		
Year Ended Oct. 31		
Firestone Tire & Rubber	(H) $3.02	(H) $2.03
Minn-Moline Pwr Implement	.75	(O) .64
Servel, Inc.	1.67	1.62
West Virginia Pulp & Paper	3.03	.18
Eleven Months Ended Nov. 30		
Caterpillar Tractor	3.87	2.82
Le Tourneau, Inc.	3.96	4.15
Oct. 31 Quarter		
Addressograph-Multigraph	.27	.25
Smith Corp.	.78	.24
Nine Months Ended Sept. 30		
Bendix Aviation	3.09	1.47
Mission Corp.	.69	.44
Eight Months Ended Aug. 31		
Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy	.73	....
Year Ended Sept. 30		
Cuban Atlantic Sugar	(H) 1.07	(H) .71
Nash-Kelvinator	.35	....
Year Ended Oct. 26		
Swift & Co.	1.89	1.74
Twelve Weeks Ended Oct. 19		
Champion Paper & Fibre	.43	.53
Three Months Ended Nov. 30		
Westinghouse Elec & Mfg	1.60	1.60

(H)—On shares outstanding at close of respective periods.
(O)—On preferred stock.

Argentina Solicits Business To Aid in Emergency Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Business support has been solicited for the government's emergency construction program to counteract economic losses sustained through the European war. Dr Federico Pinedo, Finance Minister, is to recruit private banking deposits, possibly to the total of 1,000,000,000 pesos, which will be invested in workers' houses, roads, schools and government offices.

This construction activity will be added to an already-planned public works program. Last month it was estimated that 150,000 had lost their jobs through export losses. This does not tell the whole story. The number is increasing each week, and many workers are on short time.

Exports Decline

Actually exports for the first nine months of the year registered a slight increase in value but shipments were down by 1,800,000 tons. The decline in volume was 600,000 tons for September alone. That month there was also a big drop in value. This is a convincing illustration of the export transformation since the Nazi conquest in Europe.

The United States, either by loan or increased buying, cannot save Argentina from all its difficulties. That is why reports increase of restriction on imports, and local American factories and assembly plants.

Eight million tons of surplus corn are accumulated in government hands, the producers having been compensated when their markets were closed. Technical experiments are proceeding to test the value of corn for fuel purposes. There has been a sales drop of 1,000,000 tons so far this year. Linseed is down by 500,000 tons and wheat by 300,000 tons.

Prices of product have increased slightly but nothing in comparison with the higher costs of imported goods, freight and insurance. The task of striking a balance of payments is more difficult each month. There is a steady stream of gold bullion to the United States to redress the adverse margin. The total so far this year is 130,000,000 pesos, more than four times all 1939 shipments.

September saw exports down to a new low for the past decade. The total was 61,000,000 pesos and it was the fourth successive monthly deficit in visible trade. The invisible position, or balance of payments, would, naturally, be worse.

The Nazis have been trying to fish with their "fifth column" line in these troubled waters. Their propaganda has stressed Argentine losses through the European blockade and pointed out that everyone's worries would soon be over if the British sea pirates were eliminated. Every little incident—reductions at freezers or seasonal closing of assembly plants—has been seized on to work up feeling. The majority of Argentines have declared, however, that they would rather suffer economically than blunt the war weapons of British democracy.

Watching the Nazi

Lieut.-Colonel Alberto Guglialmelli is to tour Misiones Territory to report on alleged Nazi infiltration. He is sent by the Minister of Interior who wants to know, once and for all, whether Argentine sovereignty is endangered by Nazi organizations working in co-operation with Uruguayan Nazis in that frontier region.

The public, exasperated by further reports of outrages, including the assault on two members of an Argentine patriotic organization, is clamoring for a general "clean-up." Feeling was not improved by the revelation that Nazi propaganda has been trickling through the mails from the United States. An Argentine-American investigation is proceeding on this point.

It is not forgotten here that the heavier arms burden on Argentina is due to Nazi and totalitarian threats. Last week the earlier promise of no new taxation during the present regime was practically withdrawn. The demands to assist industry and prepare defense are too fast and too big. Thirty million pesos are asked to develop civil aviation as a second line of defense.

Customs duties must be sacrificed to import machinery and materials so that national steel production within five years can be brought up to 100,000 tons annually. The War Committee of the Chamber is hurrying up the special re-armament budgets—purchases of 680,000,000 pesos for the Army and 385,000,000 pesos for the Navy. The "overseas menace" is usually coupled with requests for speeding up this defense preparation.

Jones Urges Each Do His Share

HOUSTON, Texas (AP)—Secretary of Commerce Jesse H. Jones called on each American—"on big business, on little business, on the individual"—to "do his share" toward maintaining on this hemisphere "a form of government which madmen in Europe seek to destroy."

"It is an undertaking on our part that cannot now be appraised, but we must realize that it is a cause to which all must contribute materially and spiritually, directly," he said.

"We can prepare for our defense only by making sacrifices, all of us, not just a few. None of us likes to embrace the idea of war, and I hope it will never again reach us. But whether we like to contemplate it or not it would be foolhardy not to realize that war is a reasonable possibility," Mr. Jones declared.

The Secretary and Federal Loan Administrator addressed the 100th anniversary banquet of the Houston Chamber of Commerce.

"Industry," he said, "has not yet geared itself to provide in full the things which will be needed to complete our defense measures.

"It has already been necessary for government to underwrite plant expansion, set up reserves of strategic and critical materials, aid in the financing of preparedness contracts, and to do many things to prime the productive pump for our national defense.

"True, industry is responding, but the output must be multiplied many times before we can feel that we are entirely safe. . . . It may become necessary for us to do in one day what we ordinarily do in three or four."

Chain Store Sales Mount in November

CHICAGO (AP)—Sears, Roebuck & Co. reported for the month of November sales amounting to $73,322,817 compared with $60,330,400 for November, 1939, an increase of 21.5 per cent.

For the 10 months from February through November sales totaled $603,462,184 compared with $534,812,722 for the same period a year ago, an increase of 12.8 per cent.

Montgomery Ward & Co. reported sales for November amounting to $54,613,283 compared with $47,764,241 for the corresponding month a year ago, an increase of 14.34 per cent.

Sales for the 10 months from February through November totaled $441,664,031 compared with $405,815,108 for the like 1939 peroid, an increase of 8.83 per cent.

NEW YORK (AP)—The F. W. Woolworth Co. reported its November sales totaled $29,688,330, an increase of 10.1 per cent over the $26,951,234 of the same month last year. The company's October sales were up 7.9 per cent compared with October, 1939.

S. S. Kresge Co., operators of a national chain of variety stores, reported November sales increased to $14,179,322 from $13,087,690 a year ago, a gain of 8.3 per cent. Sales for the first 11 months of 1940 totaled $131,798,910, up 3.9 per cent from $126,850,113 in the comparable 1939 period.

McLellan Stores Co. reported November sales of $2,134,920, an increase of 10.2 per cent over $1,936,277 a year ago, and 10 months volume of $18,127,738, against $17,426,554 last year.

G. C. Murphy Co. reported November sales increased to $4,884,341 from $4,219,202 in November last year, a gain of 15.7 per cent. Sales for the first 11 months of the year totaled $44,323,584, or 13.3 per cent more than $39,122,370 in the comparable 1939 stretch. October showed an increase of 12.7 per cent over October, 1939.

H. S. Kress & Co. reported November sales increased to $7,659,137 from $7,295,439 in November last year, a gain of 5 per cent. Sales for the first eleven months totaled $72,567,731, or 4.2 per cent more than $69,618,889 in the comparable 1939 stretch. October sales showed an increase of 3.1 per cent over October, 1939.

Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. reported sales of $20,242,172 for the twelfth four-week period of 1940, or 3 per cent over $19,695,196 for the same portion of 1939. Cumulative sales rose 6 per cent, from $222,942,933 to $236,692,796.

Standard Oil Group Dividends Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Standard Oil group cash dividend payments for the year 1940 are estimated at $181,066,912, compared with $177,052,559 in 1939, according to figures compiled by the New York Stock Exchange firm of Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co.

However, in addition to the cash disbursements last year, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey had distributed a total of 667,854 shares in the form of stock dividends, the value of which is not reflected in the above totals.

The large increase in the total of cash payments this year reflects larger distributions by Ohio Oil Company, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Standard Oil Company of Ohio, Union Tank Car Company, and each of the pipe line members of the group. These increases and that due to the fact that Standard of New Jersey's 1940 dividends were wholly in cash, whereas last year they were partly in stock, more than offset the lower payments of Imperial Oil, International Petroleum, Standard Oil of California, and South Penn Oil Company.

Asks Every Consideration Be Given Defense Loans

AUGUSTA, Maine (AP)—Frank L. Converse, Vice-President of the Merchants National Bank of Boston and member of the National Defense Loans Committee of the American Bankers Association, told Maine bankers here that they should grant "every consideration to all applications for defense loans."

He urged this step "whether or not they may be secured by an assignment of government contracts for emergency plant facilities or supplies."

Defense Seen Affecting 1941 Motor Output

NEW YORK (AP)—K. T. Keller, President of Chrysler Corp., said the production of defense materials in 1941 would "quite likely affect" the production of cars and trucks for domestic use.

"However," Mr. Keller added, "it is hoped that a reasonable volume of domestic productin can be maintained because so many people depend for their livelihood, directly or indirectly, upon the automobile business."

Mr. Keller warned against the possibility of temporary unemployment of large numbers of people during the transition from domestic to defense work.

"At present," he said, "the main load of defense manufacture is of the machine tool and tool-making plants, both inside and outside the automobile industry. As this equipment becomes available for production, however, the responsibility will be shifted to the producers of defense materials.

"The full effect of this (defense) work has not yet become evident because to date it has been primarily in the preparatory stages. Modern defense requires such a high degree of mechanical precision that the tools necessary for its manufacture must in many cases be of special design and exteremely accurate.

Looking back over the past year, Mr. Keller said:

"The automobile industry in 1940 completed one of its best years with sales during the fall months higher than for any other previous fall months in its history.

"Wholesale value of 1940 sales will probably exceed two billion dollars, of which practically 10 per cent will be paid out in manufacturers' and excise taxes."

Building Projects In Chemical Trade Expanding Sharply

NEW YORK (AP)—Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering said in the December issue that contracts awarded on current construction projects in the chemical process industries expanded to $17,189,000 from $11,790,000 a year ago.

Current proposed work amounts to $4,210,000.

The magazine said outstanding contracts awarded this month included 41 coke ovens for the Citizens Gas & Coke Utility, Indianapolis, Ind., estimated to cost $1,100,000 and a warehouse for Selanese Corp. of America at Cumberland, Md., to cost $210,000.

The U. S. War Department awarded a contract for construction and equipment of an ammonia plant at Morgantown, West Va., at an estimated cost of $15,000,000.

Among the outstanding proposed projects were construction of a limestone mine for Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., near Barberton, Ohio, cost estimated at $2,000,000; construction of a new unit at the recycling plant of Davis & Co., Agua Dulce, Texas, cost $350,000, and a petroleum storage plant for Marine Oil Terminal Co., in Chicago, cost $25,000.

FHA Says Building In Some Areas Up As Much as 155 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The FHA said that increases as much as 155 per cent in new home construction had been registered in areas where the national defense program has accelerated industrial activity.

Administrator Abner H. Ferguson said in a statement that these new homes were being financed by FHA-insured loans "through the established machinery of private builders and private lending institutions."

During the 18 weeks ended Nov. 30, which Mr. Ferguson said was the period when defense production was "getting under way on a major scale," a total of 64,542 new small homes were financed, an increase for the nation of 33.5 per cent over the same period in 1939.

The 155 per cent increase over the 1939 period, Mr. Ferguson said, was reported by FHA's Hartford office. The Cincinnati office reported a 123 per cent increase and the Richmond, Va., office 94 per cent.

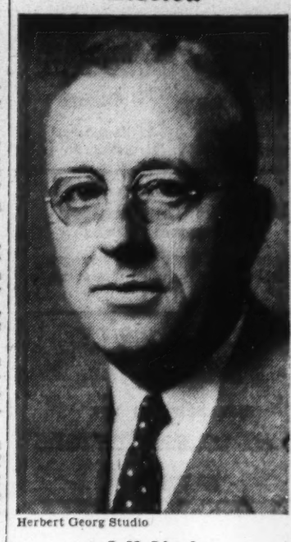
National Dairy Sees Big Saving in Refinancing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—An average saving of at least $500,000 a year for National Dairy Products Corporation common stockholders will result from this month's refinancing program, Thoms. H. McInnerney, President of the Corporation, stated. He added there would be no material change in the amount of cash expenditures required annually to purchase and retire the new debenture debt outstanding.

Pointing to the 10-year improvement in the corporation's financial position, Mr. McInnerney informed his stockholders that "long term debt and preferred stock issues have been reduced $26,267,000 since May, 1930, with an accompanying saving in interest and preferred dividend charges of $3,331,000 or 53 cents per share on the common stock." Long term debt and preferred stock issues of the Corporation totaled $96,267,000, with annual interest and dividend charges of $5,325,000, in May, 1930; today the Corporation's long term debt amounts to $70,000,000 with annual interest charges of $1,994,000.

Elected



Herbert Georg Studio

J. H. Lloyd

Director of Agriculture of Illinois, elected President of the National Association of Commissioners, Secretaries and Directors of Agriculture. J. Roy Jones, Commissioner of Agriculture of South Carolina, was elected First Vice-President and Jewel Mays, Commissioner of Agriculture of Missouri, Secretary-Treasurer.

Traffic and Tolls Of Panama Canal Rise in October

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALBOA, Canal Zone—Traffic and tolls of the Panama Canal continued to rise during the month of October, and 462 ocean-going vessels paid $1,820,111 of the total tolls of $1,822,539 collected during that month, according to the latest figures released by the Canal's Bureau of Statistics.

Eighty-one vessels of less than 300 tons each accounted for the difference of $2,478 in tolls.

A daily average of 15 ocean-going ships transited the Canal, compared to the preceding month's average of 14 ships a day. The October, 1940, figures compared favorably with the October, 1939, figures, when tolls amounted to $1,817,597.

Canal traffic, however, still is below the level of the first 10 months of 1939, but not as far below as it was at the end of September, 1940. At the end of September of this year, Canal tolls were $3,075,808 below the record for the first nine months of 1939. At the end of the first 10 months of 1940, tolls were $3,070,816 below the 10-month mark for 1939, indicating a rate of decline amounting to about $5,000 worth of tolls.

Traffic during the past month was heavier than the monthly average for the first 10 months of 1940. October showed 36 more transits than the monthly average of about 507 ships, and $131,313 more in tolls than the monthly average of approximately $1,619,276.

British ships continued during October to constitute a large percentage of all transiting vessels, despite the Axis powers' intensified blockade of trade routes to Great Britain.

Firestone Net Rises

NEW YORK (AP)—Firestone Tire & Rubber Company reported for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31 net income of $8,652,607, equal to $3.02 a share on the common stock. This compared with $6,722,046, or $2.03 a share, in the preceding year. Net sales for the year established a new record at $187,209,292 and compared with $160,119,022 in 1939, the previous best year.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

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United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

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'39 LINCOLN-ZEPHYR 4-door, Black, White-walled tires, R. and H. Chauffeur driven. Like new $725.00
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Major Changes Visualized In Farm Benefits

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP)—Predictions that the war and shrinking foreign markets would force Congress to make major changes in farm benefits came today from Chairman Fulmer (D-SC) and Representative Hope (R-Kans) of the House Agriculture Committee.

They said in interviews that continually increasing surpluses and rising wages or industry would compel a compensating adjustment for the producers of all crops, particularly those exported.

"We've got to do something to get away from these annual appropriations for partiy and give the farmer some base for his income, such as the certificate plan," Mr. Fulmer said.

"I intend to put the whole problem before the committee as soon as possible after the new Congress convenes and hope that we solve it."

Mr. Hope said he expected Congress to be asked to consider aid at least for cotton, wheat and tobacco, three major exportable crops, "if for no other reason than the surpluses."

"The certificate plan seems to be the best plan that has been offered," he continued. "That would give the farmer a basic price and at the same time would permit surpluses to move into whatever markets we have."

The income certificate plan is a modification of the AAA processing tax which the Supreme Court invalidated. Farmers who co-operated with Federal crop programs would be given certificates for the percentage of their crops expected to be consumed domestically. The value of the documents would be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Then a purchaser of the raw farm commodity would be required to pay the current market price, plus the certificate value. This added cost presumably would be passed on to the consumer, as was the processing tax.

Local Classified

(Continued)

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Repaired and Remodeled Fur Coats on hand and made to order. Budget if desired. Custom Tailoring by GEO. L. CURTIS 12 West Street, Boston Han. 5971

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Custom Work Also Repairing, Restyling and Remodeling

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

R-E-S-T-H-O-L-M
ATTRACTIVE home; large veranda, room, board, loving care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 764 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. Asp 8979.

INFORMATION WANTED

MISSING WILL
Will anyone with information as to the whereabouts of the will of the late Mabel Harlow of the interior decorating firm Harlow Howland, 164 Newbury St., Boston, please write Box E-28 The Christian Science Monitor, Boston?

JEWELERS

RELIABILITY, Our "Watch" Word
The Heights Jewelers
740 W. 181st Street, New York City
W. of B'way Wads. 3-0280

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2490

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
485 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1313

PEST CONTROL

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY —scientific specialists in household insects and termite control for 27 years. 500 Fifth Avenue (42nd Street), New York. Branches near you.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Office of the Secretary
Boston, December 9, 1940.

Notice is hereby given, That, on the fourth day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and forty, Ruth E. MacDonald doing business as William MacDonald & Company of Boston was duly licensed to be a Public Warehouseman within and for the city of Boston; and that she has given Bond as required by Law for the faithful discharge of the duties of a Public Warehouseman.

FREDERIC W. COOK
Secretary of the Commonwealth

REAL ESTATE

Alvord Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts BIGelow 3006

HOMES
For Sale or Rent
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline Asp. 1304

SEE NEXT PAGE

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued.)

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 26 and 32 Fenway—Attractive single or double room, $11 or $12 weekly including meals. Call MRS. PAVEY, Ken. 1574.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — Quiet, rest and study; well heated; near Boardwalk and church; $1.00 daily per person (2 in room). HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Avenue.

HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
ROOMS (All With Bath)
$1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Special Weekly Rates—Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager

MIAMI, FLA.—Attractive guest rooms, on U. S. Highway No. 1; convenient to everything. PENN-HALL, 7326 Biscayne Boulevard.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Near Capitol; attractive, warm, well-furnished bed-sitting room; quiet, homelike; single or couple; transients welcome. Atlantic 2549-W.

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ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY HAN 9600. Boston.

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NURSE, graduate, wishes position as nurse companion to couple, or lady; free to travel. MRS. ANNA COLESCOTT, 1217 Verbeke Street, Harrisburg, Penna.

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Est.—**E. F. CALDWELL**—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y.; Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678
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WANTED

WANTED—Loving home for pure white kitten, female, trained. Kensington 29-W, Washington, D. C.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4400. Get our offer before selling.

HIGHEST price paid—furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place. GR 5-1618. N Y C

New Jersey

CRANFORD

TUTTLE BROS
CRANFORD, N. J. — WESTFIELD
PHONE 1492
Coal — Lumber — Millwork
Mason Materials — Hardware
Paint

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For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Orange 4-5382 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Your
Fire and Automobile
INSURANCE
SEE
E. V. Starkweather
Agent and Broker
83 No. Munn Ave. Or. 3-7136

COAL—COKE
FUEL OIL
Automatic Heating Equipment
with coal or oil
A. H. HOLMES JR.
560 No. Grove St. OR 3-0420

Charlotte Chari Davis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison St. OR. 4-4857

ALL
LAUNDRY SERVICES
Personal Attention to Details
BOND LAUNDRIES
We invite your inspection any day
317 MAIN STREET Or. 4-7578

HACKENSACK

WILLNER'S
Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
Corsets
All garments fitted to suit the individual figure by our expert corsetieres
168 Main St., Hackensack
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COAL and FUEL OIL
Also Genuine KOPPERS COKE
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Tel. J. C. 2-1814 Tel. J. C. 2-1815

George Fangmann, Inc.
Est. 1890
COKE, COAL, OIL
262-266 New York Avenue
Jersey City, N. J. WEBSTER 4-1360

CENTRAL
JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER Proprietor
DIAMONDS WATCHES
CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE
NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

MILLBURN

MAYFLOWER LAUNDRY
We Wash EVERYTHING
With Ivory Soap
Phone Millburn 6-1400

MONTCLAIR

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgwood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK ST. MONTCLAIR

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR

(Continued)

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dorothy Chadwick
Luncheon — Dinner
Telephone Montclair 2-8055 — 33 Park Street Montclair, N. J.

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
General Electric Oil Burners
Coal—Oil—Building Materials
MONTCLAIR 2-6400

Fine Jewelry
HENKE'S, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1889
Claridge Theatre Bldg. Montclair, N. J.

NEWARK

"The Music Center of New Jersey"
Home of the Steinway, Chickering Musette, Minipiano, Kimball, Wurlitzer and many others.
HAMMOND ORGAN
NOVACHORD and SOLOVOX
GRIFFITH PIANO CO.
605 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
238 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.
236 Market Street, Paterson, N. J.
All stores open evenings

WE LIVE TO SERVE!
When Better Laundering Is Done CRESCENT Will Do It
LAUNDERING DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
HUmboldt 3-7200, Newark, N. J.

kuehn
Flowers and Pottery
621 Central Avenue
HUmboldt 2-6060 ORange 4-7173

NORTH BERGEN

LUBRICATION
by "Standard" Trained Men
Zimmer & Holden
ESSO STATION
Adelina Place and Hudson Blvd.
Off 11th Street

ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 3-8555, 9 to 11:30 a. m. daily, except Friday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Sold exclusively in Orange by
$5 TO $6
B. Grossman & Co.
235 Main Street

SOUTH ORANGE

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
Heinz Ketchup, 2 bottles 39c
Heinz Chili Sauce, 2 bottles 49c
Wayne County Apple Sauce, 3 cans 29c
5 lb. bags Domino Granulated Sugar 25c
155 So. Orange Avenue SO-2-4600

WEST ORANGE

Ford — OR. 5-1500
West Orange Motors, Inc.
Authorized Ford Agency
New Ford Cars — Used Cars—All Makes
85 MAIN STREET

PASSAIC

Meats and Poultry
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
The Best of Everything for the Table
ROSEMAWR
FOOD SHOP
586 BROADWAY
PASSAIC, N. J.
PHONE PASSAIC 2-2232

SMITH'S
BABY SHOPPE
Passaic's Foremost Juvenile Department Store
626-628 Main Avenue

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For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Plainfield 6-8593-W to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FUEL OIL — KOPPERS COKE
GEO. O. STEVENS COAL
TEL. PLFD 6-0642

Vogel and Tanzer
Choice Meats—Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables Fresh Daily
—Birds Eye Foods—
PROMPT FREE DELIVERY
South Ave. Cor. Berckman St.
Tel PL. 6-9375

Morecraft Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OILS
COKE
South Avenue, Dunellen, N. J.
Out of town call (W. X. 3050)
Dun. 2-6543

NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD

(Continued.)

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Department Store
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tel. PL. 6-5900

TEPPER'S
For Your Convenience
Open Thursday Eve. until 9
"A safe place to shop"
Tel. PLFD. 6-3100, Plainfield. N. J.

The
State Trust
Company
Plainfield, N. J.
Member Federal Deposit Ins. Corp.
"Bank by the Clock"
Offering Complete Banking Facilities

RED BANK

"Footwear of Distinction"
Exclusive Agents
Red Cross Shoes
Size 4 to 10—Width AAAAA to EEE
Albert S. Miller Shoe Co.
18 Broad St., Red Bank Ph. 1264

SUPER-CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE
The Cream Actually Whips
PURITAN
MILK COMPANY
Upper Broad St., Call R. B. 686

RIDGEFIELD PARK

H. C. GAMBERDELLA
Merchant Tailor
246 Main Street Hack. 2-6989
DRY CLEANING and DYEING

R. L. MAHON FUEL CO.
COAL
FUEL OIL COKE
59 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 3-0012

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Every Flower a Forget-Me-Not
Schweinfurth
63 No. Van Dien Avenue
Tel. Ridgewood 6-4760—4761
SALES SERVICE PARTS
Ford
LINCOLN ZEPHYR MERCURY
Helard-Guildford Corp.
619 N. Maple Ave., Hohokus Ri. 6-5900

Juvenile
FASHION CENTER
Gifts for every occasion
L. M. WESTERMAN
1 E. Ridgewood Avenue Ri. 6-3733

SUMMIT

CORBY'S
ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY, INC.
Laundering, Dry Cleaning
and Rug Cleaning
Fur Storage
SUMMIT 6-1000

W. L. BAKER, Inc.
Outfitters to Men and Boys
Thanks Readers of The Christian Science Monitor for their patronage during the past year, and wishes them
A Happy New Year

The Season's Greetings
B. L. SCHLOSSER
Cleaner
37 Union Pl. Sum. 6-2122-23

A Gift Suggestion
FREDERICS TRU-CURL PERMANENT WAVE
Using Creams and Oils instead of caustic metallic salts
Temple's Hairdressing Salon
9 Maple St. Summit. 6-1876

TEANECK

DRY CLEANING — RUGS CLEANED
Home Town Laundries, Inc.
Front Street Teaneck 6-8700
A Service to Meet Every Need

WESTFIELD

Stetson Hats — Manhattan Shirts
JOHN FRANKS
Men's Apparel
Westfield and Plainfield, N. J.
Nunn-Bush Shoes
McGregor Sportswear

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Westfield 2-1386, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Klinger's Market, Inc.
70 Elm Street, Westfield, N. J.
Meats, Groceries and Vegetables
Phones:
West. 2-4080—4081—4082—4083
PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE

Red Cross Shoes
for Women
Walk-Over Shoes
for Men
NEE DELL SHOE STORES
135 E. Broad St., Westfield, N. J.

E. W. DAVIES, Inc.
ESSO SERVICE
North Ave. and Prospect St., Westfield, N. J.
Everything for Your Car
COMPLETE SERVICES TEL. WE. 2 2271

GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.
Geo. M. Steuernagel M. W. Sargent
FUEL — SERVICE
Yard and Office
817 NORTH AVE., GARWOOD, N. J.
Phone Westfield 2-2102

E. G. SNOWDEN
Easy—Hoover—Frigidaire
Everything Electrical
Authorized Sales and Service
104 Prospect Street Westfield 2-2777

We Pledge you the best in product and the best in service for your car
INGRAM
TEXACO GOODYEAR
226 NO. AVENUE

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hetherhold & Metzger
Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
719 HAMILTON ST.
ALLENTOWN
For Men Women Children

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of
BETTER DRY CLEANING

Appel
JEWELER
Allentown's Only Exclusive Piano Store. All the Latest and Best in Spinet and Grand Pianos
OPEN EVENINGS

GOODENOUGH'S
923 HAMILTON STREET

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

BETHLEHEM

PARKER'S
FINE GROCERIES
and
FRESH VEGETABLES
554 Main St. Phone 7120

CHESTER

The Prize of the Pastures! Milk, Cream, Chocolate Milk Butter—Complete Dairy Service!
BERGDOLL'S DAIRY
Phone Chester 5-2328
BOOTHWYN, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone W-92-387, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penn.
General Electric—Refrigerators, Electric Irons and other Electric Appliances ideal for gifts.

HARRISBURG

10 lbs. — EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY — only 80c
Economy Family Flat Bundle Flat Work Finished
FAME CAREFUL
Launderers—Rug and Dry Cleaners
1005-19 N. 6th St. Phone 2-4242

Harolds
VALETERIA
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
2407 Derry Street Phone 5232

New Quaker Lace Curtains and Fall Drapery Fabrics on Display
Quality Merchandise at Reasonable Prices
HUGHES DRAPERY SHOP
Interior Decoration and Gifts
231 N. 2nd St. Phone 3-6138

"Be Kind to Your Clothes"
CLEANERS
TAILORS
HATTERS
FURRIERS
Model
1210 No. Third St. Telephone 2-4266

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside

WHARTON SHOPPE
Dry Goods—Notions
We Sell
E-Z UNDERWEAR
9 E. WHARTON ROAD, GLENSIDE

BRODY DEPT. STORE
43 Easton Road Glenside, Pa.
NEW FALL
ENNA JETTICK SHOES
FOR WOMEN
$5 to $6—AAA to EEE
SIMON BRODY, Inc.

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Happy New Year to You who have helped make Ours a Truly Joyous One.
New Year and Thank You Cards at 5c each now on display
THE PANSY SHOPS
3627 N. Broad—5603 N. Broad

MEYERS DAIRIES
AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms
MASTER KRAFT
Oil Burners
Magee Bros. Coal Co., Inc.
COAL—KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
Ontario and C Streets
Reg. 6838 East 7039

ALEXANDER MAXWELL
GENERAL INSURANCE
119 S. 4th Street
Bell LOMbard 2582
Keystone MAIN 5755

THE KING PRINT SHOP
Lecture Cards and Invitations
6912 State Road
Philadelphia, Pa. Mayfair 2945
Heat Your Home with Gas now on Philadelphia's
NEW LOW 50c RATE
Call for Survey and Estimate
HARRY L. STILWELL & SON
N. W. Cor. 13th and Windrim Avenue
PLUMBING and HEATING
Mic. 3124 Philadelphia

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
THE MONEY GIFT
is remembered with affection if converted into
Precious Gold and Silver Jewelry
Send for gift suggestion booklet.
Open Mon., Wed. and Fri. Evenings
113 SO. 12TH STREET

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.
PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00
Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURGH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Mayflower 5339. Hours 10 to 2 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE CAN INSURE
YOUR { Automobile, Home, Furniture, Personal Effects }
For LIABILITY—FIRE—THEFT
C. H. Roth & Son Company
708 Peoples Bank Building
CO 0225 PITTSBURGH CH. 2208

PITTSBURGH—East End

Kuhn-Renshaw, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Broad Street and Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

RESTORIZING
Yoran's
CLEANSERS AND DYERS
FREE MOTHPROOFING
Place Your Order for Your Holiday Turkey, Chicken, Capon, Duck or Goose at
SAYLOR'S
4th and Penn Streets Dial 6253

More People in Berks County EAT
Maier's
BREAD
Than Any Other Kind
640 PARK AVENUE

E. S. KERPER M. A. MOSSER
GLENSIDE COAL CO.
CLEANER COAL
Dial 34761 1114 Allegheny Ave.

A Happy and Prosperous New Year
to all Readers of The Christian Science Monitor is the wish of
POMEROY'S

SCRANTON

Mme. Fenwick's Beauty Salon
PERMANENTS
Wigs, Transformations, Toupees, Bobbing, Marcel Wave, Finger Wave
316 LACKAWANNA AVE., SCRANTON
Branch Stores:
6 W. Market St. Wilkes-Barre — 4 S. 7th St. Stroudsburg

HENRY KUCK
Art Store and Picture Framing
The Greetings of the Season to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
226 ADAMS AVENUE

Robert Roberts
The Tailor
921 South Main Avenue

LEWIS & REILLY, INC.
Always Busy
FOOTWEAR

The Boston Cleaners and Dyers
"OVERWEAVING"
An Amazing New Mending Service
The Boston — Dial Scranton 8366

Lunch with us! PAUL'S
Open 7 a. m. to 11 p. m.
We serve Beechnut bacon. Gutheinz hamburgers (with or without onions), and the best of everything.
MEARS BUILDING
Washington and Spruce

SEWICKLEY

Anderson Automobile Co.
"Best Buick Yet"
Esso—Quaker State Oils
"ZEREX" New Anti-Freeze
Won't boil off!
Broad Street Tel. Sewickley 461

SWARTHMORE

RUMSEY'S
CHEVROLET
YALE AND RUTGERS AVENUES
Esso
Baltimore, Pike and Sproul Road

Complete Fuel Service
WILSON
COAL & SUPPLY CO.
Wallingford, Pa. Tel. SW 600

UPPER DARBY

CANDY
for her Christmas Gift
Sent Anywhere Parcel Post
SCHNEIDER'S
23 South 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.
Open Evenings Bou. 2781

PENNSYLVANIA

UPPER DARBY

(Continued.)

ORIGINAL YARN SHOP
107 Fairfield Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.
Yarns, Needlepoint, Linens and Hooked Rugs

WILKES-BARRE

WOODLAWN
HOMOGENIZED MILK
It's Great!
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Wilkes-Barre—Pittston—Scranton

WILKINSBURG

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

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GLASGOW—Comfortable home near Christian Science Church and tram route; terms moderate. Mrs. Calder, 21 Sandyford Place. Telephone.

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IAN McLENNAN, A.A.L.P.A.
ESTATE AGENT AND VALUER
30b Notham Road
Whitley Bay, Northumberland
Telephone: Whitley Bay 1641

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

ENGLAND

BISHOPS OFFLEY MANOR— Modern, comfortable, peaceful; delightful country; nr. Eccleshall, Staffordshire. Adbaston 247.

BOURNEMOUTH (NEAR) BURNBRAE
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Pite, Dudsbury Road, Ferndown, Dorset. Phone Northbourne 28.

BOURNEMOUTH E., 80 Parkwood Road — Comfortable home, H. and C.; near sea, shops; trams 2 mins. Mr. and Mrs. Parker. Tel. Southbourne 2716.

BOURNEMOUTH GERVIS ROAD, EAST YENTON
Waiting to welcome you. P. H. BENN. Tel. 2752.

HARROGATE, The Claremont—First-class private Hotel; 1 min. Christian Science Church; garage A.A. and R.A.C. recomm.; moderate inclusive terms. Tel. 233311. Mrs. Ballantyne.

LONDON—Private Hotel, 13 St. George's Sq., Westminster. H. and C., comfortable beds, lounge; walking distance Christian Science church. MISS BAKER, VIC. 3306. Bus 24 passes.

TORQUAY, EDENHURST
Magnificent position facing sea. A really comfortable private hotel. Summer or Winter residence. Centrally heated. Garage. Separate tables. Terms from 4 gns. weekly. Telephone 375911. Telegrams Edenhurst, Torquay.

SOUTH DEVON
Dawlish—Luckstone Hotel Tel. 2158
Where peace and beauty still remain.

WORTHING Central, Thakeham Hotel—Lift; facing sea and sun; warm and pleasant; H. & C. all rooms; terms from £3.3.0. weekly or 12/- daily. Marine Parade. Phone 859.

SWITZERLAND

LAUSANNE - SWITZERLAND
Pension Vel-Vert, Melle Desmeules, La Rosiaz s/Lausanne
Ideal situation for long stay, excellent cooking. Incl. terms Fr. 5.50 to Fr. 7.-

England

ACCRINGTON

MOFFITT BROTHERS LTD.
GENERAL DRAPERS
ANNUAL SALES
Now Proceeding
BARGAINS in all departments
8-12 Church Street, Accrington. Tel. 2568

BIRKENHEAD

ROBBS
FOR COATS, COSTUMES
DAY FROCKS
AND EVENING GOWNS
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
IS A SPECIAL FEATURE
—PERMANENT WAVING—
DAILY LUNCHEONS OAKROOM CAFE
ROBB BROS. LTD., Birkenhead
Tel. 2880 (5 lines)

BLACKBURN

You won't be cold if you're coaled by
SCHOLES
COLLIERY AGENT
Tel. 7101
Brunswick St. and Stout St., Blackburn

BOLTON

H. & S. SENIOR
SPECIALISTS in HAND TAILORED
Clothes for Ladies and Gentlemen
39 BRADSHAWGATE Phone 3558
Own materials made up at moderate charges. Urgent orders at short notice. Agents for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S BURBERRY AQUATITE RAINCOATS and other famous makes.

C. H. BESWICK
3 CHURCHGATE, BOLTON
Specialist in Fitting
LOTUS and DELTA SHOES
ASHLEYS WOOL STORES
for
all the best makes
in
WOOLS and UNDERWEAR
5-7 Corporation Street
1-3 Market Hall Tele 2971

BRADFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Guiseley 272 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CURTAINS MADE-UP FREE
If desired, any of our Fabrics will be made up in Net Curtains, Pull-On Curtains or Valance FREE OF CHARGE to your own measurements. We specialise in Loose Covers—Estimates Free.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LTD.
BOND STREET & ALDERMANBURY
PHONE 9540 (8 Lines)

ENGLAND

BRADFORD

(Continued.)

Brown Muff's
of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
Fashions; Fabrics; Furnishings; Decorations; Men's Outfitting
Phone 2890 (Fourteen Lines)

WOODS
PIANOS OF QUALITY
RADIO : RECORDS
MUSIC : TUNING
9 New Ivegate and 28 Sunbridge Road Bradford
Telephone 7942-3
also at
67 New St., Huddersfield
Telephone 156

Say It With Flowers
ERNEST ALLSOP
Specialist in Flowers and Their Arrangement
Seeds : : Bulbs : : Sundries
17 NORTH PARADE
Telephone 5535

CHESTER

J. Collinson & Co.
6 Eastgate Row, Chester
Telephone 603
Exclusive Footwear
Agents for
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

DARLINGTON

GEORGE MICHIE
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(Continued.)

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ENGLAND

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Daily Features Page

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Christmas Greeting

Philadelphia

The last ticket had been collected on the mid-afternoon train that was swinging into this city.

At the front of the car the conductor, a grizzled veteran, stood looking over the passengers a moment, before he started down the aisle.

"The next stop will be Broad Street Station in Philadelphia," he announced in a businesslike manner. Then in the same tone, he continued, "I hope you folks all have a very merry Christmas."

He kept right on, as if he hadn't said anything unusual, and by the time the astonished passengers realized that their ears had not deceived them, the well-wisher was crossing the platform to the next car.

They turned to each other and spoke of the trainman with kindness, and wished they had thanked him and returned a like greeting.

If it did nothing else, it broke down the barriers of reserve between strangers, and sent a wave of kindliness and good will among people who had been sitting absorbed in their own thoughts.

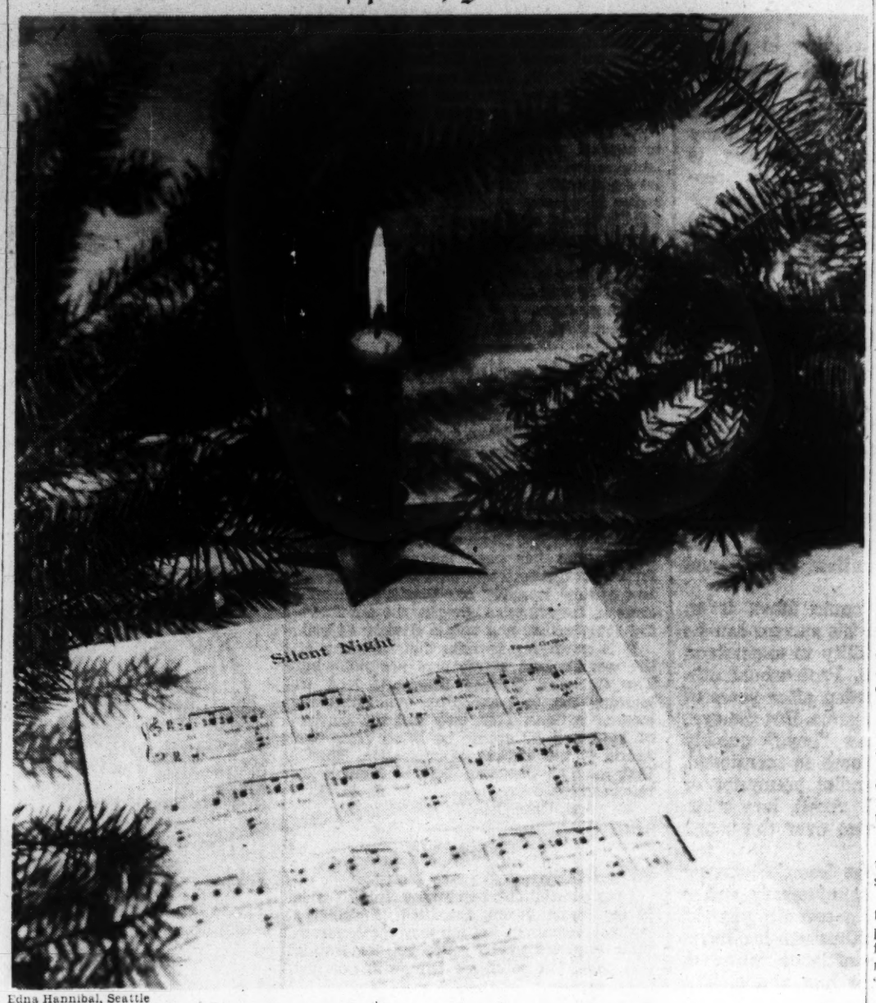
Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: Overheard: "Why doesn't the Government balance its budget. . . . Er, say, can you lend me $5 till payday?"

Dallas Morning News: Eastern college is teaching girls how to shop. But our bachelor friend is looking for one who has been taught not to.

Detroit News: A dress shirt front made of a plastic may be made immaculate with a wave of a wet cloth. It sounds as practical as the penguin's, which is cleaned with a swim.

Brubaker in the New Yorker: Hitler is not the only thing that is wrong with Europe. The other is that there aren't enough Greeks to go around.

"... and on earth peace, good will toward men"

Edna Hannibal, Seattle

The Nativity

(St. Luke II)

8 And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

9 And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

10 And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

11 For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

12 And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

13 And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

14 Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

Words of Current Interest

Baasha (I Kings 15:17)—*Ba'-a-sha* (first *a* long, second and third obscured as in *sofa*).

Many references to this personage occur in I Kings. The two adjoining *a*'s in his name are sometimes sounded as a single long *a*; but Webster's, which seems to have given thorough consideration to Bible pronunciations, assigns separate syllabic value to each *a*, quite in agreement with the original Hebrew spelling. Further, three syllables having been found desirable, Webster's asks to have the stress put on the first of them.

Ben-hadad (I Kings 15:18)—*Ben'-ha'-dad* (*e* short, first *a* long, second short).

A character much mentioned in I and II Kings. The first part of his name, *Ben* ("son"), is treated as practically a word by itself, and is hyphenated with the second part, which carries the stress on its first syllable and is sounded with long *a*.

Cataract—*Kat'-a-rakt* (first and last *a*'s short, second obscured as in *sofa*).

The meeting in this word of two mute final consonants should not present any difficulties to a deliberate speaker. Through such a borrowing of a Greek word by way of Latin, with the dropping off of an ending, English acquires variety of sound and strength of rhythm.

Diseased (Mark 1:32)—*Di-zezd'* (*i* short, *e* long). The first *s*, as well as the second, wants a *z* sound.

Formed of the negative, *dis*, and *ease*, a noun which etymologists follow back to early French and there lose trace.

Hanani (II Chron. 16:7)—*Ha-na'-ni* (first *a* obscured as in *sofa*, second long, *i* long).

The name of several different figures in Bible annals. The first part of it is explained as coming from a Hebrew word of very common Scriptural use signifying "favor" and "mercy."

Hezion (I Kings 15:18)—*He'-zi-on* (*e* long, *i* short, *o* clipped-short as in connect).

Single mention of the name, which seems to come from a word carrying the idea of "look" and "vision."

Huram (II Chron. 2:3)—*Hu'-ram* (*u* long as in *cube*, *a* clipped-short as in *account*). The practice seems to be encouraged by Webster's to pronounce a Biblical name as nearly as possible the way it looks, and to give a long sound to the vowel of accented syllables ending in a vowel. Accordingly long *u* is wanted for "Huram." The vowel of the unaccented final syllable should have a true *a* value, even though obscured.

"Huram" is the same name as "Hiram," with difference of a vowel; and in Hebrew, vowels are sometimes an elastic consideration. An American Translation reads "Hiram" here, conforming with the spelling of II Sam. 5:11.

Hurricane—Preferably *hur'-i-kan* (*u* as in urn, *i* short, *a* long). Although the vowel of the last syllable may be given the sound of *a* as in chaotic or the sound of a clipped-short *e* as in silent, Webster's prefers a long *a*, which must tend also to a secondary stress there.

The word seems to have originated in the Caribbean region, where early explorers found the storm of the name to arise.

Increase (Ps. 67:6)—*In'-krez* (*i* short, *e* long). The word is made directly from the Latin verb *increscere*, "grow." Strictly, it should be used as a verb only; but by habit of English speech it shifts over into a noun, and so serves two purposes. The noun's accent recedes to the first syllable, the verb's continuing on the second.

The feminine pronoun "her," used with "increase" and referring back to "earth," appears in a number of places in the Authorized Version of the Old Testament. An American Translation retains "her" in Ps. 67:6, and changes to "its" in Ps. 85:12.

Infinitude—*In-fin'-i-tud* (first two *i*'s short, third clipped-short as in charity, *u* long as in cube).

The Latin has *infinitas*, which English makes directly over into "infinity." For the sake of indicating a certain additional idea, English has developed this into "infinitude," adding a Latin abstract ending perfectly according to rule.

Lubims (II Chron. 16:8)—*Lu'-bimz* (*u* long as in cube, *i* short).

The name of a people who evidently correspond to the Libyans. The *s* is not needed to denote the plural, and it is left off in Young's Translation. For another device, An American Translation gives "Lubians."

Oded (II Chron. 15:1)—*O'-ded* (*o* long, *e* short).

Ramah (I Kings 15:17)—*Ra'-ma* (first *a* long, second obscured as in *sofa*).

The name of more than one Scriptural locality, and regularly signifying "The Height."

Shewbread (II Chron. 2:4)—*Sho'-bred* (*o* long, *e* short). The first part of the word, though spelled the old-fashioned way with *ew*, is pronounced (as it always was) as if spelled with *ow*.

In the interest of exactness, and perhaps also of clearness, An American Translation has "array of layers of bread."

"Rocket" Ship

An all-metal monoplane under construction in the United States can fly straight up at mile-a-minute speed.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.

By Le Pelley

WHILE WE'RE OUT SINGING CAROLS, IT'S A GOOD TIME TO WISH ALL OUR FRIENDS...
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HOW PEACEFUL WILLOWVILLE LOOKS WHEN WE'RE UP HERE, DORIE LEE!
DO YOU MEAN IT ISN'T PEACEFUL WHEN WE'RE IN IT ?
ALL RIGHT, TUBBY.. LET'S HAVE OUR FIRST ONE, "JOY TO THE WORLD"
ROWF

The Adventures of Waddles

By The Hagers

ON HUSTLER SIX A TRAILER SWAYED; MATILDA'S PRESENTS IT CONVEYED.
NO NEIGHBOR, LARGE OR SMALL, WAS MISSED; ALL NAMES WERE ON MATILDA'S LIST.
THERE IS TONIGHT AROUND OUR TREE AN AIR OF GLAD EXPECTANCY.
BEFORE WE LOOK, THOUGH, EACH EXTENDS A "MERRY CHRISTMAS" TO ALL FRIENDS.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

By Rodgers

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Graziani and Churchill—to Italy

Prime Minister Churchill and General Graziani have just collaborated in writing one of history's regretful pages. The Graziani contribution is in the form of a report to Il Duce, on what the British have been doing to the Italians in Africa. Mr. Churchill's was in a radio speech to Italy that told how hard Britain had tried to avoid that necessity.

The "appeasement" of Premier Mussolini began before that of Reichsführer Hitler. But it was as fruitless. Now Mr. Churchill promises the use of other methods to bring Fascists to their senses. Unless Italy rids itself of its war-making dictator it must face destruction of its Empire under British guns, Mr. Churchill implies. And General Graziani's report, published in the Italian press, should assure the Italian people that this is quite possible.

In ordinary circumstances, Mr. Churchill's address might have been "bad psychology." But its timing is remarkable. Few news stories even from British sources match General Graziani's in depicting the brilliance and power of the British drive. And as Mr. Churchill blames Il Duce for the policy that has brought British fire on Italy, General Graziani in effect blames the home front, which is under Il Duce's inexorable command, for the failure of Italian arms in Africa.

Lack of promised equipment is the main theme of the Graziani apologia, and this is set against a pathetic reiteration of the bravery of his troops. Evidently the General expected Il Duce's wrath to descend on Italian soldiery and has invited it for himself by an implied criticism of the manner in which that soldiery was supported by the authorities at home.

The situation is fertile with potential recrimination. Into it Mr. Churchill may have cast new seeds of dissension. It seems time for some more resignations in Italy. Etiquette would demand General Graziani's epaulets. But Mr. Churchill is demanding Il Duce's political scalp. And unless Herr Hitler can soon do something momentous for his partner, the only question about epaulets and scalps would seem to be the order in which they are to come off.

Gains Against Child Labor

Child Labor Day is just around the corner, in January. For 35 years churches, schools, women's organizations and civic agencies have taken this occasion to rally public sentiment in the United States against exploitation of children and to take stock of advances in legislation and enforcement.

Where does the crusade stand now? The effort to pass an amendment to the Federal Constitution seems to have bogged down or been more or less abandoned in favor of other and more promising means of control. But progress in curbing the evil of child labor has been extensive in the last few years.

"Radical changes have occurred in the child labor picture since the first Child Labor Day," the National Child Labor Committee observes. "Many of the worst abuses are gone forever. But many thousands of children are still employed under conditions that threaten their health and education."

The most gratifying recent advances have been made under the national Wage-Hour Act, with the Federal Children's Bureau responsible for enforcing its child labor provisions. Two years ago a new weapon was forged when these provisions for children's protection were written into the act. Now it is claimed that if they continue to be upheld, they "will end factory child labor in this country."

But the battle in general has not yet been won. It rages on other fronts, particularly in canneries, where the Children's Bureau has concentrated forces against child exploitation, and more widely in agriculture. No one denies it is good for children to help with doing chores on the farm—that is, on home farms where the parents are the "employers." The issue is child toil, particularly in migrant families which "follow the crops" and use children in exacting harvesting operations for long hours at tasks beyond their strength regardless of curtailment of their schooling.

"Now the main question is," in the opinion of the Child Labor Committee, "must the night fall for the farm families being driven down in the economic scale, 1,690,000 receiving less than $500 annual income? Must 350,000 farm families be on the road, fiercely competing for temporary work, their children largely school-less, homeless and gravely exploited? The Farm Security Administration's answer is a ringing 'no.'" The part which farm security loans are playing in gradually changing this situation encourages the hope of further gains.

This is another illustration of the fact that the question, like many others in the American economy, is not social alone, but at its roots economic as well. The campaign to wipe out the residue of child labor should not end until it has been won. The prospect of ultimate victory seems brighter today.

"Mr. Mack" Gets His "A's"

Connie Mack, master of baseball technique, is now the majority stockholder of the Philadelphia Athletics, as well as their manager. The news that the genial gentleman had finally acquired financial control of the club he has directed since its entrance into the American League in 1901, was hailed by his countless friends and friendly rivals.

To chat with Connie Mack is an education. Much of his success can be attributed to his ability to understand and to handle men. Professional athletes are apt to harden after years of participation in the game. But the eyes of one of Connie's "boys" quickly soften when his name is mentioned. Green "rookie," sandlot youngster or collegian—they all recall how "Mr. Mack" fathered them over the rough spots.

Connie Mack has been observing his seventy-eighth anniversary and is approaching his fifty-seventh year in baseball. But his enthusiasm has never waned nor his confidence wavered. The game has kept him young. The grandstand and bleachers are not alone in "rooting" for another Mackian pennant in the near future.

Labor's Plane Plan

Philip Murray's proposal for producing 500 planes a day may turn out no more fighting craft than Henry Ford's 30,000-a-month promise. Neither is so simple of achievement as it sounds. The aircraft industry, working largely on a quality rather than quantity basis, will scoff at both. But both are aimed in the right direction and the detailed plan just laid before President Roosevelt by the new head of the C. I. O., deserves careful study.

Mr. Ford made only a general statement which carried weight because of his reputation for mass production. Despite the natural doubts of the present plane builders in regard to mass production it must be attempted if the British-American defense program is to produce genuine air mastery. The Murray plan is like the Ford proposal in this necessary aim, and in addition it is specific.

Prepared in blueprint detail by Walter Reuther of the United Automobile Workers, it has the further advantage of promising early production. In brief, it urges that the tremendous surplus equipment and labor in America's motorcar industry be turned to plane production. It specifies plants and methods, and claims that in six months the output would be 500 planes a day. This contrasts with plans for new, specially built plane plants. Even the new Ford plant for aircraft engines is not expected to get into production until late in 1942.

Motorcar manufacturers may oppose the plan as interfering with car making. Plane manufacturers may oppose it as interfering with their business and because they know the difficulties in mass production of planes. Here is where one of the big decisions on defense must be made. Sooner or later mass production of planes is coming. The Murray-Reuther plan should give it impetus. Some features of the proposal may well take hold. It deserves consideration also as an evidence of Labor's effort to play a creative role in speeding defense plans.

Now that he has finally gotten his 1941 license plates, Paterfamilias looks forward to the bright promise of the glad New Year—with its Christmas bills and income tax. (And he's glad he is in a position to incur them.)

A University of Minnesota faculty member has received a patent on rubber maps. Sounds as though certain European expansionists have a business-like rival.

Agricultural experts are trying to evolve a pig with four hams. How are they coming along with that turkey with a double quota of white meat?

Miami has provided several thousand extra beds for this winter's visitors; New Hampshire is providing extra bedding.

Our Readers Say—

Christmas-time on the Highways

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The real meaning of Christmas, well defined as goodwill, should be carried into our daily life. But we sometimes forget. We need the yearly inspiration of the Christmas-time.

Motoring offers a splendid field in which to express goodwill. In addition to the remembrances we now plan to give each other, let's add traffic safety. Naturally we should strive to prevent accidents every day, but at Christmas let's actually do it. Such a record would inspire our efforts in the year to come.

Expressing goodwill in our driving will work this miracle of a No-Traffic-Accident Christmas-time. F. B. WILLIAMS

Bakersfield, Calif.

"Burdens May Be Lifted"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Always appreciative of The Christian Science Monitor, I am profoundly grateful for our precious paper during this trying ordeal of war.

To those of us who have so earnestly hoped and prayed for the avoidance of war's awful scourge, and now find our beloved country involved as a belligerent, the Monitor has been inexpressibly comforting. It has certainly elucidated the problem of how to apply our Master's admonitions to the situation, despite the bewildering complexities and subtle devices of evil.

It is gratifying to note that so many of the world's best newspapers are following The Christian Science Monitor's lead in learning not to personalize evil either as men or nations. Thus only can the burden of hate and bitterness be lifted from the hearts of the victims of aggression. Thank God for The Christian Science Monitor at this moment. E. G. G.

Kingston, Ont., Can.

Flags

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am entertaining two young English girls in my home during the time of strife in their own country. Letters they receive from their relatives are a source of inspiration and hope. The following tribute to our two flags came in a letter from their father:

> I understand it is customary for the students to salute the American flag. Do not hesitate to join them in that salute, for their flag symbolizes freedom just as much as ours, and you are being protected and cared for under that flag whilst we are busy keeping ours flying.

May I also take this opportunity of thanking you for The Christian Science Monitor and all the good that it carries into the world each day. I have enjoyed it and received it in my home for nearly twenty years.

Evanston, Ill. (MRS.) RUTH P. TWEED

Women in Wartime

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I did appreciate the article on women's "Equal Rights in Wartime?" which appeared in The Christian Science Monitor recently. Surely there are many, many women in America who feel the same way about our "equal rights."

There is so much to be done and there is something that each one can do. Not only are women ready and not afraid, but it is our responsibility and privilege to have a real share in preserving freedom and humanity and Christianity in the world.

That article will "ring the bell" in many hearts. (MRS.) EDITH A. WARNER

Evanston, Ill.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The Pot of 'Gold'

A Letter From Germany

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The following letter just received from a Quaker friend in Berlin carries with it such reassurance that Germany still has fine people, and true, who would carry on an equally fine government when this Nazi evil is past, that I wished to share it with readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

Peterborough, N. H. WILDA LINDERMAN

Dear Friend: —— Berlin

Today has been a restful, peaceful Sunday. We went to meeting in the Quaker Buro. We had about thirty this morning, a larger group than usual. After about twenty minutes of deep communal silence a woman who has a home for children spoke, telling us in a convincing but conversational tone of her source of strength in the last few days. Then a wonderful old man, who has gone through innumerable hardships but who is a tower of spiritual strength, carried on the same theme. D—— spoke beautifully and simply in German of God's speaking to us, walking with us, even though we may not always be aware of it. It is curious how simply one can speak and yet carry the message across even in a foreign language. It was one of the many wonderful meetings we have had here. The roots of these people must go deep for the hidden springs. How much I've learned from them!

A committee which is helping in the formation of policies for the Berlin and Vienna Quaker Centers met after meeting, and I have been giving the rest of the day to letters: to the young couple who have finally reached our Rome office after eight weeks of delay in Lisbon; to the young man just out of college who is working for the Y. M. C. A. War Prisoners' Committee with English and French soldiers here in Germany. His father is doing the same thing for the German soldiers interned in Canada; now to you, and I am wondering what you are doing, and writing, and thinking.

I'm not sure that you ever knew that I came here to Berlin in Quaker work. Toward the end of the school year, last year, I was called by the head of the American Friends' Service Committee and asked if I would be willing to give a year of service here. I've talked friendship and all that goes with it, and here was a chance to prove that I believe in the potentialities of friendship all over the world. I'm vitally interested in this wider outreach and the positive program it presents. From purely selfish reasons, here was a chance to learn some German and to dig down deep into the good earth of German culture. Well, anyway, I'm here and despite the minor irritations of war time—happy, healthy and not a bit regretful of my original decision. . . . L.

"It Is More Important"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I submit what I consider the Golden Rule to be in practice, recognition that

1. It is more important to love than to be loved.
2. It is more important to forgive than to be forgiven.
3. It is more important to give than to receive.
4. It is more important to be kind than to be the recipient of kindness.
5. It is more important to make others happy than to be made happy.
6. It is more important to honor and to be worthy of honor than to be honored.
7. It is more important to trust and be trustworthy than to be trusted.
8. It is more important to understand our fellowman than to be understood.
9. It is more important to be gracious than to be shown grace.
10. It is more important to be tolerant than to be shown tolerance.

Chicago (MRS.) ELZA STEPHENS GRAHAM

Down the Middle of the Road

The Little People Emerge

By Erwin D. Canham

The decent little people are beginning to emerge in Europe. For a long time now, they haven't had much chance. The organized forces of indecency have had them in their grasp. But now the basic decency which man reflects everywhere and everytime he gets free to do so is beginning again to come to the surface. It is only the first faint glimmering. Indecency will still do a lot of howling, and inflict a lot of damage, before this present crisis is over. But for the first time since last May, things look a little better for the ultimate triumph of the little people.

What is the evidence? We give you, first of all, the reports that keep coming out of France. A few days ago, we talked with a returned traveler and relief worker. She reported that 80 per cent of the people of France are anti-Nazi. She had a most thrilling document—which we hope someday to be able to print in this newspaper—showing the organization of passive resistance to the Nazis within France. It was an account precisely similar to what has been going on in Czechoslovakia, also springing from the little people. Virtually whole populations are hanging back, doing all the thousands of things—big and little—which would exasperate the Germans and render the productive organization of the conquered territories impossible.

It is easy enough to strip these lands of their movable wealth. That has apparently taken place. But loot is nothing compared to production. That is where the little people come in. To produce, you need their help. There is a limit to the number of people who can be sent to concentration camps, or lined up against concrete walls at dawn. The realistic people of France know very well how to hang back. And as opportunity arises, as it has done in Czechoslovakia recently, the little people can produce major sabotage. If the little people are encouraged by the hope that their passive resistance may win in the end, they can carry it to great length. This hope now exists in France, nourished by the news that travels along the grapevine from Libya and Albania and the Adriatic.

It is wonderful, the grapevine. In an age that has its marvels of instantaneous communication through air and on wires—and when storks are used to get messages out of the Low Countries—the grapevine has resumed its ancient, tribal efficiency. Beyond any doubt the little people of France, of Italy, of Scandinavia and the Low Countries, of Czechoslovakia and Poland—and of Germany itself—know a good deal about actual events in the world. And with surprising speed. If the radio is a marvel, so is the grapevine.

From the Balkans comes news of the little people. That jest we heard a fortnight ago of the sign the French were said to have posted on the Riviera frontier: "Greeks, stay out! This is France," is now returned by news cable from Sofia. A joke has long been the humble man's last weapon against the dictators. And so, according to a New York Times correspondent, in Belgrade they say the Italians have been instructed to sew the buttons on the back of their uniforms to simulate an advance; in Bucharest the Italian plan of campaign is said to be a withdrawal to Rome so that the Swiss Guards at the Vatican can reinforce the army; and in Sofia they have informally renamed Boulevard Benito Mussolini to be Boulevard Finito Mussolini.

The Axis, says the German press meantime, is one and indivisible. So much the better. A drop in prestige on one end means a drop on the other. And all through the Balkans the will to resist has begun to stiffen after the Greek example. In France, too, and in the occupied nations, things seem to have got much more difficult for the conqueror. This is not because there are any leaders able to take defiant or patriotic roles. It is simply because the state of mind of the people themselves changes. It is like a drop or a rise of temperature. Or when the sun comes out. Or a "ground-swell" in American politics. You feel it, rather than see it.

Dr. Goebbels knows all about this. He has used such ground-swells often in his time. But now the swell goes deeper than mere propaganda. It goes to the well-springs of the human spirit. It means that the innate decency which is a part of man's birthright, peasant or laborer, housewife or clerk, rises up against the lie of cruelty, intolerance, treachery and inhumanity which has lorded it over mankind for a while. The struggle between these forces is only just beginning. There are many battles ahead. Mortal man pays the price for his own stupidity, cupidity, apathy. But ultimately his native realism and intelligence, his generosity, his alertness come to the surface. He wakes up. And if it happens to be Christmas, as it will be when these words are printed, he will remember finally that the Christ teaching is of the Fatherhood of God (which means that as His son, man reflects His true qualities) and of the brotherhood of man. On the basis of brotherhood, Christmas peace finally comes back to the little people.

The Wide Horizon

Cardenas of Mexico

By Charles Curtis Munz

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

The victories of democracy are often won by restraint and moderation rather than by boldness and ambition. In stepping down from the Presidency of Mexico at this critical hour, it seems to me that Lazaro Cardenas has rendered a great service to democracy, not only in Mexico, but in all Latin America, and, indirectly, to democracy everywhere. When the final roll of democracy's heroes is called, on it will doubtless be the name of Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico.

Probably the greatest single obstacle among many obstacles that democracy has faced in Latin America is the problem of the transfer of civil power. Rival candidates for the Presidency and rival political parties have never learned how to lose.

Mexico is now learning this lesson—painfully, slowly, reluctantly, but surely. One reason that Gen. Juan Andreu Almazan failed to make a revolution was that the United States frowned on him, and smiled on his successful rival, Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho. But an equally potent reason was that most of the Almazan supporters themselves did not want a revolution.

They were willing to vote for Almazan, but they did not want to fight for him. Mexicans of all parties are tired of revolution and civil war. Most of them are trying to build up the "new tradition"—of which the peaceful transfer of civil power is an important part. Except for the Cedillo fiasco in 1938, Mexico has not had a rebellion for eleven years, since Escobar's in 1929. Cardenas took office peacefully in 1934, and now Avila Camacho has peacefully succeeded Cardenas. The "new tradition" gains strength, and so does democracy in Mexico.

* * *

I say this without any illusions whatever in regard to the Mexican election on last July 7. Although I believe that a sizable majority of the Mexican people wanted General Camacho to be President, and the result thus expressed the basic wishes of the Mexican nation, the election was not free in the sense that our elections in the United States are free. Genuine freedom at the polls and an honest count of the ballots would have resulted in an election much closer than this one was reported to have been. Some even say Almazan would have won.

But these things are relative. From no election at all to a fully free election is not one step, but several steps, and a half-free election is far better than an armed rebellion. The election of 1934 in Mexico was the first in which the candidates had ever been free to make an open campaign. The election of 1940 marked a further advance. The campaign was more vigorous, interest was more widespread, voters were more numerous. Although not wholly free, the election of 1940 was unquestionably the nearest approach to a free campaign and a free election ever known in Mexico.

This was due almost entirely to Lazaro Cardenas. He has been the leading exponent of the "new tradition." But he is also the revitalizer of the Mexican Revolution, and often in the last year or so it must have seemed to Cardenas that the Revolution was at war with the "new tradition." For a time in 1938 it appeared as if Cardenas' right-hand man, Gen. Francisco Mujica, a leftist and a true revolutionist, might succeed him in the Presidency. Thus the Revolution would continue in a straight line.

* * *

But when it developed that the succession would fall either to the conservative Avila Camacho or to the conservative Almazan, the temptation must have been strong on Lazaro Cardenas to declare an emergency and offer himself for a second term—in the name of the Revolution. It would have required a change in the Constitution, but that could easily have been obtained. Lazaro Cardenas has a hold on the imagination of the Mexican people greater than any other leader has had since Benito Juarez. A second term for Lazaro Cardenas would have been easier than Mr. Roosevelt's third nomination at Chicago.

But Lazaro Cardenas, wrestling with the temptation which was pressed upon him by many friends of the Revolution, flung it away. He chose the "new tradition"; he chose the orderly, peaceful, and constitutional transfer of the civil power. In his choice he struck a blow, I think, for democracy, not only in Mexico, but for democracy everywhere.

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